ST. LOUIS Cardinals

1953

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ST. LOUIS Cardinals 1953

THE COVER

The cover drawing of Stan Musial first appeared on Time Magazine in September, 1949, when the Cardinals were in the midst of a thrilling pennant battle with the Brooklyn Dodgers. Then, as now, Stan The Man is recognized as baseball's greatest.

CATCHING UP

The winter of 1952-53 was an eventful one in the history of the Cardinals. Long-time baseball men heralded it as the beginning of a new era in baseball. Here's the way it happened to the Cardinals.

February 20, 1953—The Board of Directors of Anheuser-Busch, Inc. approved the purchase of the Cardinals from Fred Saigh.

March 10, 1953—Stockholders of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., approved the purchase by an overwhelming vote.

March 11, 1953—Anheuser-Busch, Inc., actively took over operation of the Cardinal organization.

March 12, 1953—New Cardinal President August A. Busch, Jr., met Cardinal Manager Eddie Stanky and Cardinal players at the St. Petersburg, Fla., spring training camp.

April 10, 1953—Sportsman's Park was purchased from the Browns and renamed Busch Stadium.

That's the story chronologically. But there's a postscript:

Under the new ownership, the Cardinals are making strides toward becoming one of baseball's greatest organizations. And Busch Stadium is undergoing a vast rehabilitation and improvement program designed to make it one of the most attractive and comfortable in the big league.

THE PROS

For purposes of writing this book, the 1953 Cardinals have been divided into three classifications:

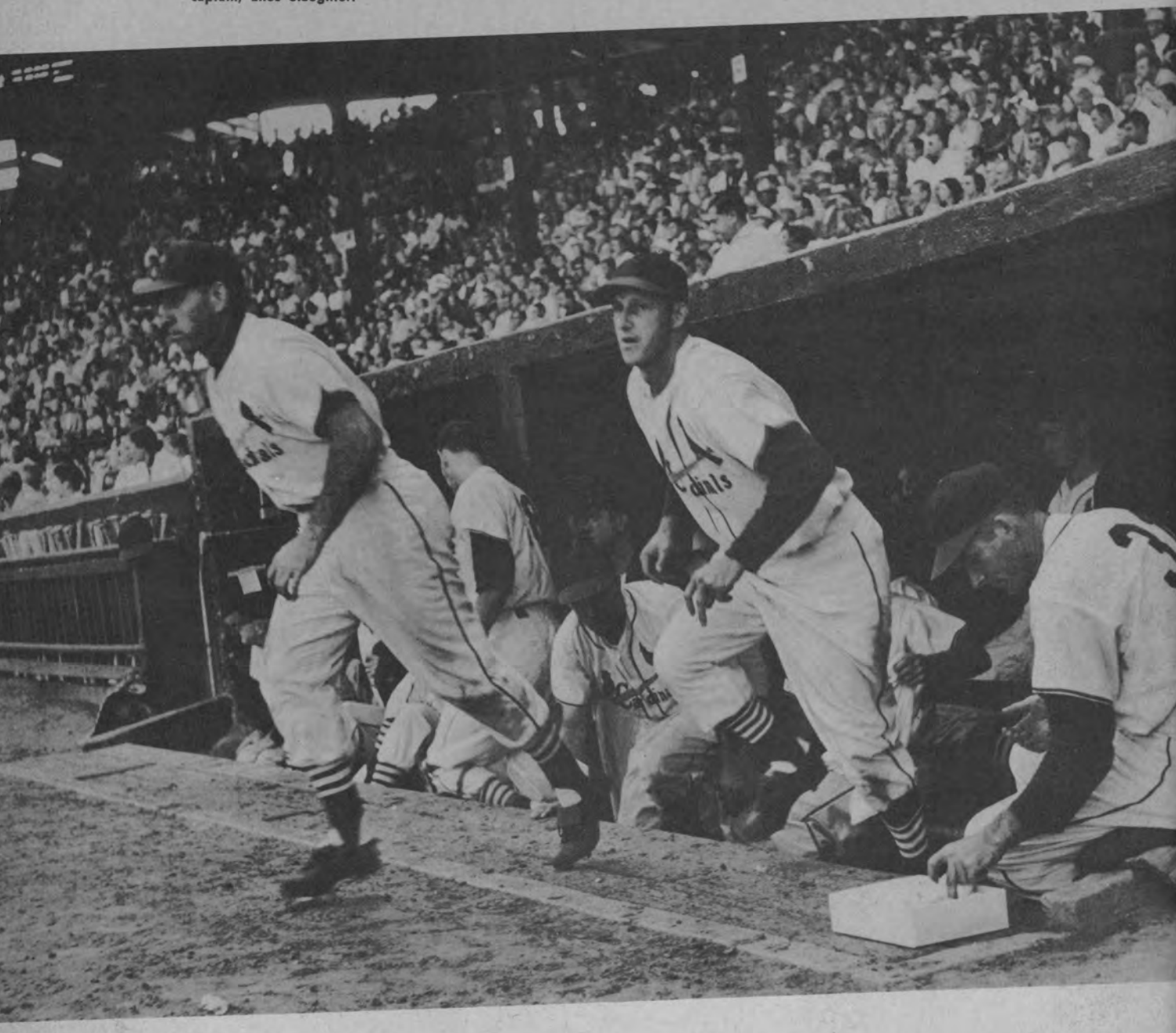
The Old Pros
The Young Pros
The Rookies

More or less arbitrarily, it was decided that four full major league seasons would be necessary to qualify a player for the designation of "old pro", although the term doesn't necessarily have anything to do with length of service.

In reality, it's a mark of deep respect, and, in many cases, endearment. The word "old" doesn't have anything to do with age—it means experienced or wise. An "old pro", therefore, is a man of special distinction in sports, the man not only with the know-how, but with the performance to back it up.

The "young pro" is simply one who's on his way to becoming an "old pro". And, in the case of the Cardinals, the rookies are those who, having established themselves as "pros" in the minors, now must prove themselves all over again on the major league level.

On the run out of the dugout and in the lead is the Cardinal captain, Enos Slaughter.



proud Yankees that Slaughter came into his own. The Yankees won the first game of that series, 7-4. In the second game, a three-run eighth by the New Yorkers tied the score, and a second successive Cardinal defeat seemed imminent.

But Slaughter opened the home half of the eighth with a double, moved to third when the throw back into the infield got away from Shortstop Phil Rizzuto, and scored on a single by Stan Musial.

In the ninth, however, the Yankees threatened. Bill Dickey singled and fleet Tuck Stainback went in to run for him. Buddy Hassett singled to right, a low liner that skipped on the outfield grass and seemed to make it a certainty that Stainback would reach third.

But Slaughter has never reckoned anything as sure. He rushed to the line, grabbed the ball with his gloved hand and rifled a powerful throw to third—right on the bag and Stainback's spikes. An outfield fly by the next hitter would have tied the score had it not been for Enos' throw.

In the 1946 series against the Boston Red Sox, however, Slaughter rose to even greater heights. He got four hits in the fourth game of that series, helping in a 12-3 Cardinal victory that evened the set at two games each. When Boston won the fifth game, they seemed a cinch to take the championship as the teams moved back to St. Louis for the final two games.

The fifth game was nearly the last of the series for Slaughter, however, for a pitch hit him in the elbow, causing a hemorrhage and bruising the bone painfully. An early examination by doctors indicated that Slaughter was through for the series. On the train back to St. Louis, the elbow was treated by doctors who recommended that he be withheld from the sixth game.

But Slaughter, the oldest of the old pros, played anyway. He couldn't grip the bat well, and he had to lob the ball when throwing. But he made a long run and a catch in the outfield that averted trouble for Harry Brecheen in his 4-1 victory that evened the series.

By then the name of Slaughter was resounding from coast to coast but he even added to his lustre in the decisive seventh game, with one of the greatest and most daring exhibitions of base-running ever seen on a baseball diamond, and certainly never before in a game in which so much was at stake.

That final game was tied 3-3 with the Cardinals at bat in the last of the eighth. Slaughter opened the inning with a single. Two outs later he was still at first, impatient to be moving on. The hit-and-run signal was given, and Slaughter was off. Harry Walker, the batter, lifted a flyball into left-center that fell safely. As

Selected to a magazine's all-star team with Teammates Stan Musial and Red Schoendienst, Slaughter acknowledges the honor for the trio in a home plate ceremony.

Slugger Stan chats in the clubhouse with Farm Director Joe Mathes.

The Musial crouch—"looking around the corner at the pitcher"

Slaughter, running at full speed, rounded second he made a decision—he would try to score!

Leon Culberson, the Boston centerfielder, threw the ball in to Shortstop Johnny Pesky, who took the throw with his back to the plate. Pesky turned, arm cocked and then, just for a fraction of a second, he seemed to freeze at the spectacle of a Slaughter rounding third and heading home. As a result, Pesky threw off balance, and the ball sagged in flight. And Slaughter launched a fast sweeping slide that got him around the catcher and onto the plate with one of the more sensational finishes of World Series history.

There are other Slaughter stories, of course, but none under such memorable conditions. Last season, for example, Enos had a painful muscle injury in his neck. Off the field, he wore a harness around his neck to hold the muscles in position. But he played every day.

And he readily assented when photographers asked to take his picture with the harness on. Manager Eddie Stanky, thinking what the oposition might be thinking, shook his head, muttered: "I'd never let them take my picture like that."

Takeoff from home plate by Stan after a long drive.

Former Cardinal sluggers Jim Bottomley, Chick Hafey and Lester Bell talk over modern-day hitting with Musial.

It was just another facet of Slaughter—daring the opposition to do its best—or its worst. He would play the game, he knew, as hard as he could. If the opposition did anything less, he would have only contempt for them.

Slaughter's given name, Enos, is of Biblical derivation, meaning "Man". But the nickname of "The Man" is the sole property of another Cardinal—baseball's greatest, Stanley Frank Musial.

A favorite expression of Manager Eddie Stanky, in explaining the shortcomings of athletes is: "The perfect player hasn't been born yet!"

But Eddie would agree, and readily, too, if you mention that Musial comes closest to perfection. Bob Considine of International News Service said it well a year ago, when he wrote of Musial: "He is . . . a combination of all that is manly and good and (has) all that anyone could wish for in the way of athletic talent."

Musial's story in many ways reads like the plot of a Hollywood movie. A sore-armed pitcher in 1941, Stan has come to be the most popular player in the game today, as well as its best.

The Man accepts silver bat for winning batting championship from National League President Warren Giles.

For the past several seasons, he has drawn more votes in polls for the annual All-Star game than anyone else. And despite the adulation of millions, he still is the same modest, even bashful, boy who almost despaired of ever having a successful baseball career.

Musial, the left-handed pitcher of the spring of 1941, (and a wild one, at that) was passed up by four Class B managers in the Cardinal organization. His arm was sore, in exhibitions he was, to quote one scout, "getting his brains beat out".

Assigned to Springfield, Mo., the young man started one of the most meteoric rises baseball ever has recorded. At Springfield, in 87 games, Stan hit 26 homers and had an average of .379. Moved up to Rochester, he hit .326 in 54 games, and then, assigned to the St. Louis club, Stan hit .426 in 12 games.

Since then his record of consistent greatness has been such that the Baseball Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N. Y., has started already to collect Musialiana at a time when Stan himself feels he has five or six more good years in the major leagues ahead of him.

He has led the league in hitting percentage six times, the last three years in a row; he also has topped the league in hits and doubles six times each, in triples five times, in runs scored four times, has made 200 hits or more in five seasons, has scored 100 or more runs in nine consecutive seasons, was the leader in total bases six times, in slugging percentage five times.

The year 1948 was his banner year, and one unlike any player has experienced before or since. He was the National League leader that season in hits, doubles, triples, runs, runs batted in, total bases, slugging percentage, and batting average. He hit 39 home runs, just one behind the leader in that department. And he tied the major league record by making five hits in one game on four occasions.

In fact, when one gets into the record book, the Musial awards and record-breaking achievements are so numerous as to be confusing. Many of his awards he has received for hitting the ball harder and more often than other players, but he probably has just as many for sportsmanship, leadership and for the shining example his prowess

and conduct have been to American youth.

The wording of a scroll Musial was given during the 1953 season by representatives of youth-serving organizations (Y.M.C.A., Y.M.H.A., the Catholic Youth Council and the Boy Scouts) perhaps expresses best what Musial means to the youth of America. Here's what it said:

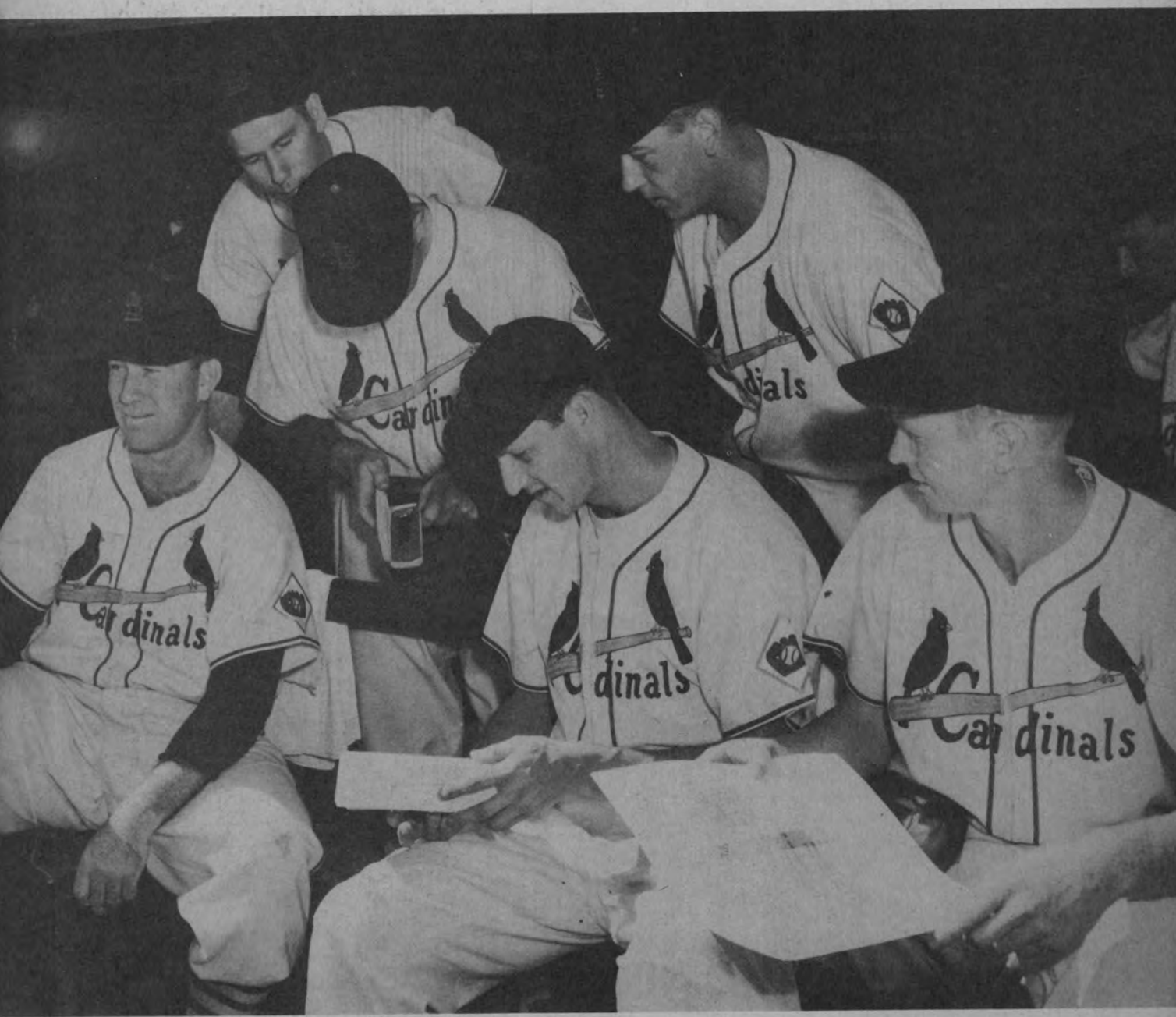
"To Stanley Frank Musial"—"We, the representatives of youth serving organizations in St. Louis, salute you . . . In recognition of your outstanding ability as an athlete, evidenced by the trophy you receive today as the 1952 National League Batting Champion . . . But more in recognition of the qualities of Sportsmanship you have displayed on and off the playing field and your adherence to the principles of the American way of life. Your modesty, fair play, courage and clean living rank with your batting ability. In the great American tradition, you have risen by your own efforts from a modest background to a position of high esteem. Boys and young men who attempt to emulate your baseball skill are impressed with your career. Hopefully they follow your example of personal living as well."

Sometimes, in the mass of individual records The Man has compiled, one loses sight of the fact that first and foremost his interest lies in the success of the team, really the largest criterion for qualification as an "old pro".

On several occasions in recent years, he has suffered a twisted knee running the bases—but he usually was out of the lineup even fewer than the minimum number of games doctors thought he would miss.

Once he had a painful injury, a split between the second and third fingers of his right hand. He couldn't

Admiring teammates check over another Musial award.



hold the bat in his usual manner, and it was painful to hit the ball. But he played nonetheless—cushioning his hand against the bat with a piece of sponge rubber. On his first two times at bat he had a double and a triple.

There is only one time on record when Musial actually asked to be removed from a game—and even that incident demonstrates his selflessness. It occurred during a crucial series with the Dodgers in 1947. In the first game of the series, Stan had taken a vicious spill going after a fly ball and had injured his arm.

In the next game, with the score tied in the ninth inning and a man on second, the ever-dangerous Pete Reiser came to the plate. Fans were surprised to see Musial trot in from the outfield to talk to Manager Eddie Dyer. They were more startled, knowing how proud Musial was of having played in every game that year, to see him trot off the field.

August A. Busch, Jr., new Cardinal president, greets Manager Eddie Stanky at St. Petersburg, Fla., training camp.

Bunting instruction is one of the manager's important duties in spring training.

This was the conversation that took place:

"I know I'm up first in the tenth, Ed," Stan said, "but if Reiser hits a groundball out there I don't think I can make the throw to the plate with my arm the way it is. Better take me out."

Musial was removed. Pete hit a screaming grounder to right which no one could have fielded, and Brooklyn won. But Stan's removing himself from the game was pure, selfless thinking. It was the only play he missed all season.

When Anheuser-Busch, Inc., bought the Cardinal club and its vast minor league organization from Fred Saigh on February 20, 1953, August A. Busch, Jr., the brewery president who became president of the ball club, too, knew he had a valuable piece of property in Musial's contract.

He was quick to acknowledge, too, that he considered Eddie Stanky one of the game's greatest managers. Busch, however, was hardly alone in his opinion of Stanky.

In 1952, his freshman year as a big league pilot, Stanky was voted the major league "Manager of the Year" by The Sporting News, baseball's bible, and National League "Manager of the Year" by both the

Manager Stanky thinks out a perplexing problem in his office.

With help of high school athlete, Coach Dixie Walker gives bunting lesson.

Associated Press and United Press.

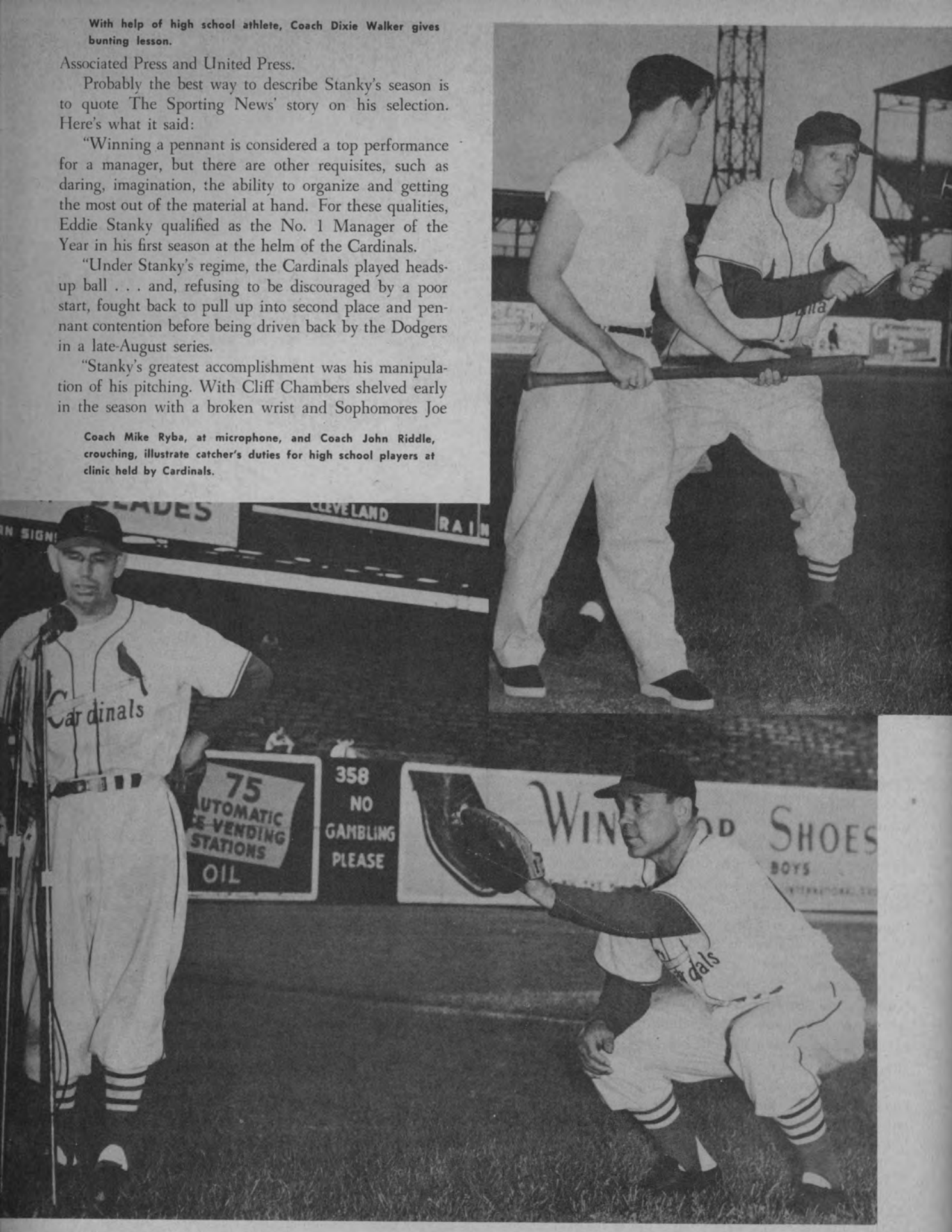
Probably the best way to describe Stanky's season is to quote The Sporting News' story on his selection. Here's what it said:

"Winning a pennant is considered a top performance for a manager, but there are other requisites, such as daring, imagination, the ability to organize and getting the most out of the material at hand. For these qualities, Eddie Stanky qualified as the No. 1 Manager of the Year in his first season at the helm of the Cardinals.

"Under Stanky's regime, the Cardinals played heads-up ball . . . and, refusing to be discouraged by a poor start, fought back to pull up into second place and pennant contention before being driven back by the Dodgers in a late-August series.

"Stanky's greatest accomplishment was his manipulation of his pitching. With Cliff Chambers shelved early in the season with a broken wrist and Sophomores Joe

Coach Mike Ryba, at microphone, and Coach John Riddle, crouching, illustrate catcher's duties for high school players at clinic held by Cardinals.



Peanuts Lowrey, background, in the act of giving instructions to a sliding teammate.

Presko and Cloyd Boyer nursing question-mark arms, Eddie skillfully juggled his staff and showed rare intuitive sense in his use of Al Brazle and Eddie Yuhas in relief. Working in close cooperation with the front office, he kept a stream of pitchers moving in from the minors until he came up with the sensational Stu Miller from Columbus and gained Harvey Haddix by discharge from the military service.

"Expecting to lead his team from the playing field, Stanky, despite a burning competitive spirit, admitted he couldn't break into his own infield and benched himself. However, the little fellow didn't hesitate to put himself on the spot frequently as a pinch-hitter, batting .346 in the pinches. Coaching at third base, he displayed daring and sound judgment."

The Sporting News' comment indicates that it had taken "The Little Man", as the players call their manager, only a short year to gain "old pro" rating as a manager, but it took far longer for him as a player.

For eight seasons, young Eddie Stanky batted around the minor leagues, wondering at times, perhaps, if he ever would make the majors. The time wasn't wasted by any means, for in the minors he came across men who have had a great influence on his career.

The one Stanky likes to give the greatest credit to is Milton Stock, old-time Cardinal player and now Stanky's father-in-law. For three years, Stanky played at Macon, Ga., while Stock managed. And Eddie's father-in-law to-be recognized that Eddie, if he ever was to make the majors, must do it on a combination of little skills.

Stock told Eddie to train himself as a lead-off man, to practice getting on base by any means.

Stanky was more than willing to accept advice from so highly-respected a baseball man as Stock. Diligence and application paid off, for in 1942 Macon sold Stanky's contract to Milwaukee, then an American Association town.

Stanky proved himself there, too, with the best season of his career, hitting for a .342 mark which led the league, and was named the Association's most valuable player.

That fine season brought him to the Chicago Cubs, and a great major league career was started. His second year with the Cubs, he was spending more time on the bench than anywhere, and it annoyed him, as it does any player not chosen as one of the select starting nine.

He literally asked to be traded, and the Cubs obliged by sending him to Brooklyn. There he fell under the guidance of Branch Rickey, who once made an appraisal of Stanky that still is often heard.

Said Rickey:

"Here's a fellow who can't hit, can't throw, can't field, and can't outrun your grandmother. But he can win games for you."

The Stanky formula for winning games turned out not to be so much running as walking. He lead the league in bases on balls in 1945, 1946 and 1950. His 1945 mark of 148 is a league record, unequalled even by the league's greatest sluggers, who receive many intentional passes.

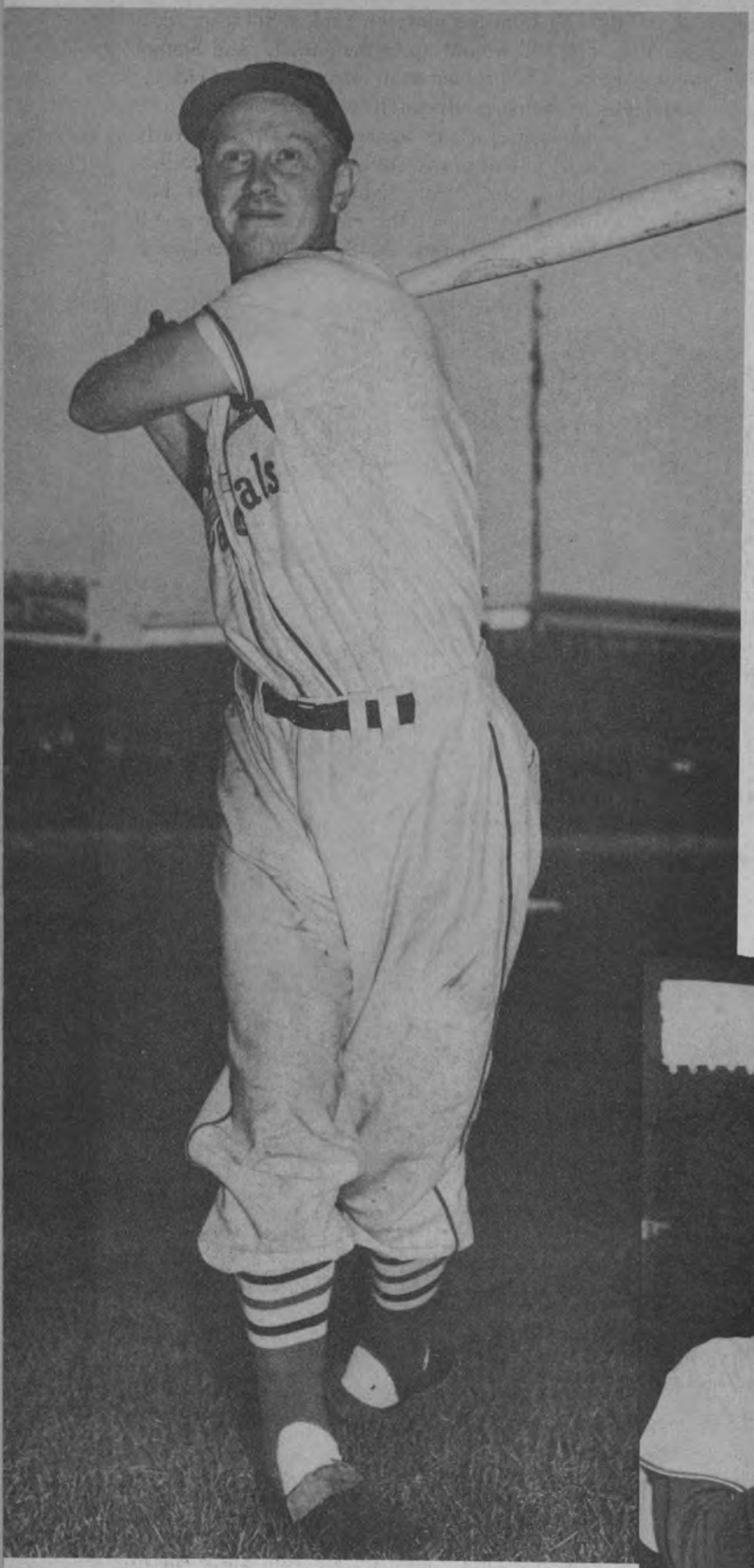
Stanky freely testifies that he considers Leo Durocher the best manager he ever played under. Equally freely, he admits that his style of managing has been influenced not only by Durocher but also by the others he played under—Charley Grimm, Burt Shotton and Billy Southworth.

Eddie likes to manage—even from the bench, a position that was forced on him in 1952 because the Cardinals had "Red" Schoendienst at second base.

"Let's not kid anyone", says Stanky, "I never saw the day I could carry the red head's glove."

Yet Stanky intended to play in 1952. Not that he considered himself Schoendienst's equal, but because he felt that his "intangibles", a phrase describing Stanky that had received wide newspaper usage, might help the club. And, he believed, a playing manager could see more of the game than a bench manager.

"I learned in a hurry," Stanky says, "that a bench manager has one very important advantage over a player.



"Red" Schoendienst, long a defensive marvel at second base, had his best hitting season in 1952.

Schoendienst and another second baseman, Manager Stanky, talk things over.

From the dugout, it's easier to detect when a pitcher is losing his stuff. In the field, you have to take your eye off the pitcher at the last moment to follow the ball. And I consider the handling of pitchers one of the manager's most important duties."

Stanky's tendency to play the game hard is perhaps best illustrated by the story of the play in the 1951 World Series, when he still was a member of the New York Giants. Stanky, obviously caught in a play at second base, kicked the ball from the glove of Yankee Shortstop Phil Rizzuto. The ball wound up in the outfield, and Stanky on third base. The play led to an important Giant victory, although the Yankees ultimately won the Series.

As a manager, perhaps an anecdote from an early game of the 1953 season will suffice. Against the Phillies at Philadelphia one April night, the Cardinals had scored a run in the top of the eleventh to take a 1-0 lead against Curt Simmons. Al Brazle, who had been

Red gets a check by the training and medical department, From left: Trainer Harrison J. Weaver, Assistant Trainer Wilber Bohm and Dr. I. C. Middleman, club physician.

brought in to relieve, walked Connie Ryan to open the Philadelphia half of the inning. Richie Ashburn sacrificed him to second, and Johnny Wyrostek flied out. The next hitter to oppose Southpaw Brazle was the dangerous right-handed power swinger, Del Ennis. Violating the rule that says one shouldn't put the winning run on base, Stanky ordered Ennis purposely walked. The strategy worked, however, as the next man, Earl Torgeson, long a softy for Brazle, fouled to Catcher Del Rice.

Much of the Stanky success, of course, is due to hard work, a tremendous concentration on detail, and an intense interest in his chosen profession. To a great degree his feeling in that regard is reflected in the coaching staff he has assembled.

He picked men of great baseball experience and a reputation for their capacities for hard work. Mike Ryba is a holdover from 1951, when he was hired by Marty Marion. John Riddle came to the Red Birds shortly after Stanky took over as manager, and Fred (Dixie) Walker is a new addition for the 1953 season.

Mike Ryba's duties are in the bullpen, primarily. And he's familiar with both the pitching and catching ends of the job there. For in his own playing days with the Cardinals and Boston Red Sox, Mike did both—and

Dick Sisler is interviewed by Carl McIntyre for Community Chest program.

played the infield and outfield, too, on occasion.

When you study the Ryba career, you'll find that he hasn't owned a ball club—but he's done just about everything else in the game. He was in the Cardinal organization from 1925 until 1940, when he was sold to the Red Sox in a profitable deal that brought the Cardinals cash and Al Brazle, too.

Mike was in the Red Sox organization as a player, coach and minor league manager until he returned to the Cardinals in 1951.

John Ludy Riddle was the first man Eddie Stanky called after he was appointed manager. He wanted him to coach for the Cardinals.

Stanky never had played on the same team with Riddle, but he knew him as the type of opponent you'd like to have playing with you.

Riddle had the experience, no doubt of that. He started in baseball at Sanford, Fla., in 1927; he had been a minor league manager for three seasons (Birmingham, 1942-44) and a coach for Pittsburgh (1948 through 1951).

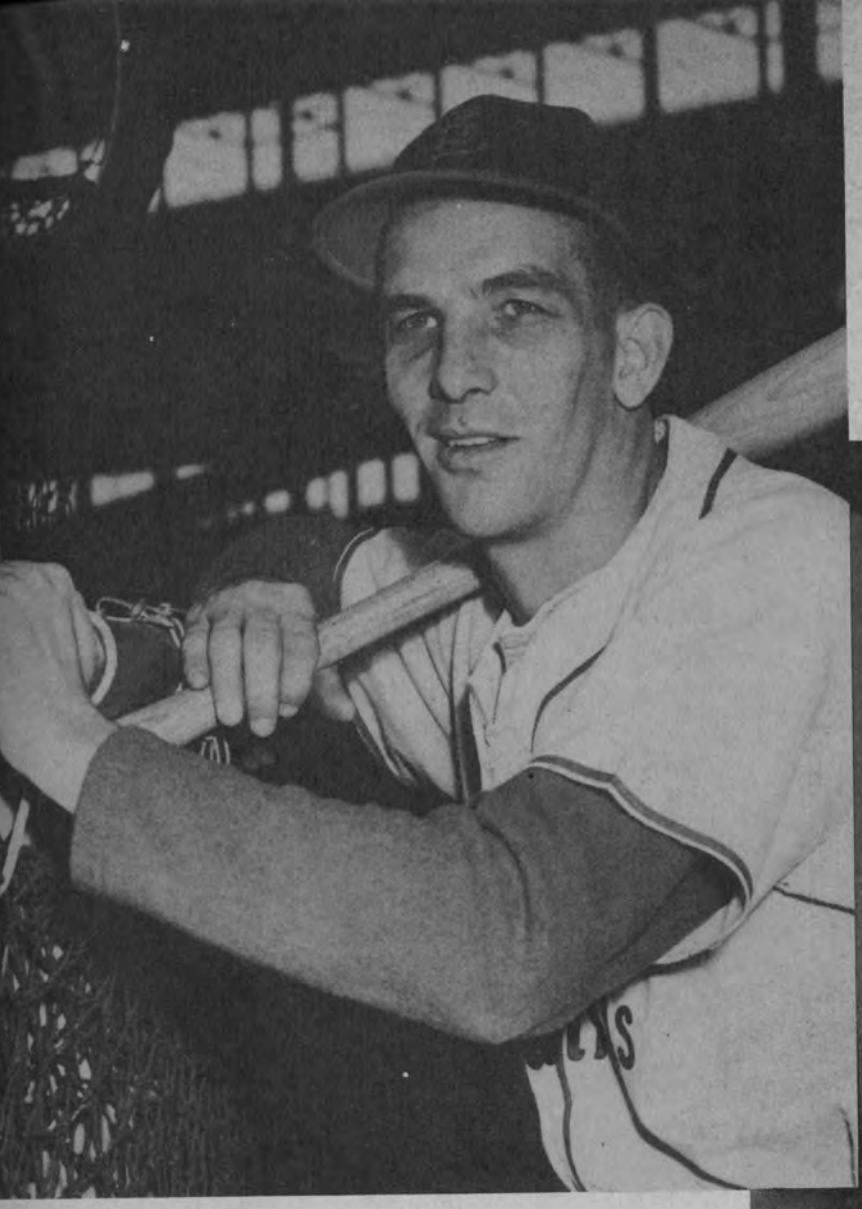
In his playing days, Riddle had been a catcher, and had spent all or part of five seasons on major league clubs. But the record he is most proud of is his .338 batting average at Indianapolis in 1947, when he was 42 years old.

Dixie Walker, the third and most recently-hired of Stanky's coaches, also was a minor league manager (Atlanta, 1950-52), but that was not the reason Stanky wanted him.

Eddie had been a teammate of Dixie at Brooklyn, when Dixie was one of the most popular Dodgers of all time. Indeed, in Flatbush and Canarsie he was known as the "peepul's cherce". As a teammate of Walker, whose brother, Harry, is a former Cardinal star and the manager of the Red Bird farm at Rochester of the International League, Stanky had recognized him as a great student of hitting. Dixie, like his brother Harry, once led (1944 and a .357 average) the National League in hitting, although he didn't seem to have much power.

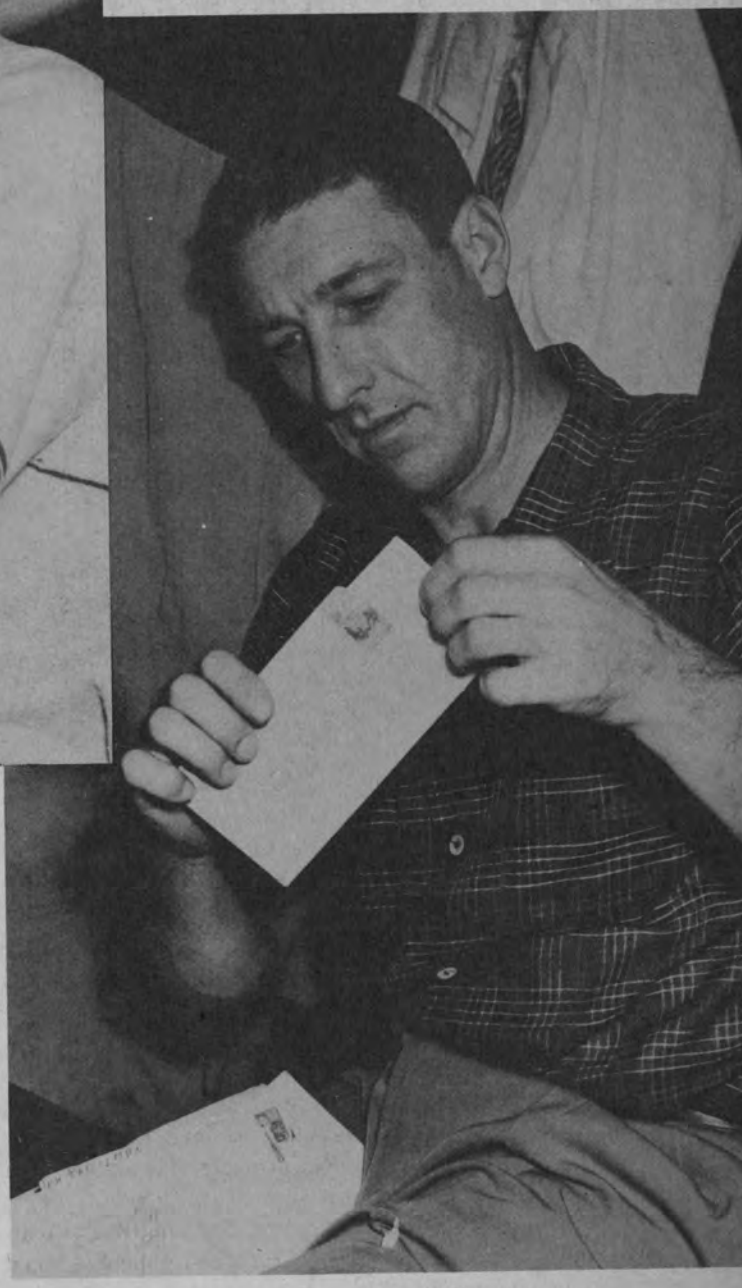
"But", says Stanky, "I consider him one of the smartest hitters I have ever seen."

Dixie has the experience too. In baseball for 25 years, he had spent all or part of 19 seasons in the major leagues —playing with the New York Yankees, Chicago White Sox and Detroit Tigers before finally "arriving" in



Del Rice strikes a pose behind the batting cage.

Gerry Staley goes through fan mail in the clubhouse.



Brooklyn. Later he was a star at Pittsburgh, before starting his managerial career.

To some extent, Harry (Peanuts) Lowrey is the type of hitter that Walker was. Not much power, but a lot of sureness and confidence.

Like his manager, Peanuts came up to the Chicago Cubs in 1943. He helped the Cubs to a pennant in 1945, when he had 89 runs batted in and a batting average of .283.

In 1949, the Cubs traded him to Cincinnati with Harry Walker in a deal that since has brought a lot of comfort to thousands of Chicago fans. The Cubs got Hank Sauer and Frank Baumholtz, two of the game's more outstanding hitters.

Cincinnati apparently didn't think much of Peanuts, for a year later they sold him to the Cardinals on waivers. Newsmen wondered why the Cardinals had bothered, and one asked Eddie Dyer, then the Red Bird manager, if Lowrey was slated to move on to help the Cardinal farm at Houston.

"Don't worry about Lowrey", said Dyer, "I got him for the Cardinals. He's a major league player."

Peanuts has been proving that for the Cardinals ever since. In 1951, he hit .303, and, although he slipped to .286 in 1952, he added two more distinctions to his long and honorable National League career.

First, he established himself as one of the game's all-time great pinch-hitters. He hit safely 14 times in 28 clutch attempts, and even more remarkably, hit safely in seven straight pinch-hitting roles, thereby eclipsing the major league record of five formerly held by the great Rogers Hornsby.

In addition, Peanuts for the second successive year, proved himself the most difficult man in the league to strike out. He fanned only 13 times in 1952, had whiffed only 12 times in 1951. And the 1953 season found him up to his old tricks. In his first five pinch-hitting attempts of 1953, he managed a double, a home run, two singles and a walk.

Albert Fred Schoendienst is the reason Eddie Stanky became a bench manager. Eddie couldn't compete with the sure-handed Schoendienst as a second-baseman, and with "Red" hitting over .300 in 1952 (.303) at the plate either.

Debates concerning top second-basemen in recent years have centered around "Red" and Jackie Robinson of the Dodgers. Robinson, himself, probably settled the arugment this spring when he told a writer that he couldn't come close to Schoendienst defensively.

The red head has set quite a few defensive records, too. At one stretch in 1950 Red handled 320 consecutive chances without error, finally being charged with an error

Staley, extreme right, Slaughter, center, and Pitcher Cloyd Boyer, left, chat with a few admiring fans.

when a perfect throw hit a runner and bounced into the dugout. In that same streak, he went 57 games without error for another National League mark.

The high mark of Red's career probably came in the 1946 World Series when his outstanding play at second base was a big factor in the Cardinals' victory over the highly-rated Red Sox.

In fact, his sure hands may have saved the series for the Cardinals. In the final game, the Cardinals were leading 4-3 with two out and Red Sox on first and third base. Pinch-Hitter Tom McBridge hit a ground ball sharply toward Schoendienst.

Red Bird fans had just relaxed, when the ball hit a pebble and took a bad hop. It struck Red on the left wrist and then glanced up and across his body toward the right shoulder. Red's reflexes reacted quickly. Clamping his right arm against his chest, he pinned the ball.

And, then, as though fishing something out of his sleeve, he grabbed the ball with his right hand and flipped it. Just as the potential tying run was crossing home plate, it was nullified as Schoendienst's toss forced by an eyelash the Red Sox runner sliding into second.

Manager Eddie Dyer and the rest of the Cardinals breathed again. Later, when realization of the victory came, they called it "the $40,000 rabbit that Red pulled

out of his sleeve." referring to the difference between the winning and losing shares of the series purse.

Red originally signed with the Cardinals somewhat by accident. He attended a St. Louis tryout camp simply to keep a buddy company. He never got home, for the Red Birds signed him and sent him to Union City, Tenn. At bat at Union City, Red made eight straight hits, then asked the manager if he minded if he became a switch-hitter, for, because of a weak eye he couldn't, batting right-handed, see a right-hand pitcher's curve without turning his head.

Red won promotion quickly to Rochester, where Pepper Martin was manager. When Red arrived, a clubhouse meeting was in progress. Pepper looked at Red, remarked that he didn't need a bat boy, and slammed the door.

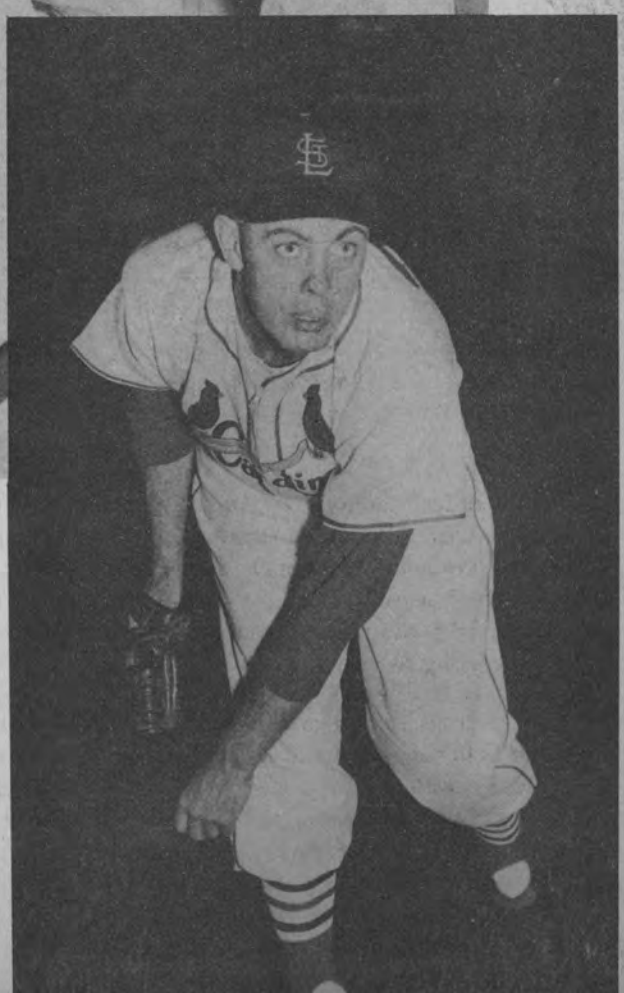
Al Brazle gets "flu" shot from Trainer Weaver.

The young shortstop knocked again, explained that he was actually a player. Martin bellowed: "I'm in last place, on a ten-game losing streak, and what do they send me? Batboys, babies?"

The youthful Schoendienst appearance got him in trouble one other time, when, unable to convince a Wrigley Field gate-keeper that he played with the Cardinals, Red actually had to pay his way into the park.

That was one of the few times Red got mad. That afternoon, he hammered out four straight hits, and was the big man in beating the Cubs.

The biggest blow in Red's career, the one that got him the most public acclaim, came in the 1950 All-Star



Cliff Chambers in a striking pitching pose.

Solly Hemus autographs baseballs in the clubhouse.

Eddie Yuhas, the silent type, peruses a copy of The Sporting News.

game at Chicago. Robinson was the starter at second base, but Red finally got to play when the game went into extra innings.

On the bench between innings, Red remarked to Pitcher Ewell Blackwell:

"If I get up there, I'll knock one right out of here."

In the 14th inning, Red got his chance. Batting against Southpaw Ted Gray of the Detroit Tigers, he hit one high and far into the left-field seats, one of the few right-handed home-runs he ever has hit.

Dick Sisler, who started his major league career with the Cardinals in the pennant-winning year of 1946, came back to the Red Birds in 1952 after stops at Philadelphia and Cincinnati.

A first baseman like his father, the immortal George Sisler of the Hall of Fame, Dick never quite attained his father's excellence with either the glove or the bat. But he attained nation-wide fame with one of the greatest hits of all time.

That hit came in the final game of the 1950 season. The day started with the Phillies leading the Dodgers by one game, and playing them on the final day. After nine innings, the teams were tied at 1-1. With two on in the tenth, Dick smashed a 400-foot home run that gave the Phils their first pennant since 1915.

Dick had come up to the Cardinals in 1946 after a winter in the Cuban Winter League where his long smashes attracted such attention that a few years later Ernest Hemingway mentioned them in his book, "The Old Man and the Sea."

In 1952, joining the Cardinals along with Virgil Stallcup in a deal in which the Cardinals sent Wally Westlake and Eddie Kazak to Cincinnati, Dick picked up the Red Birds, helping them immensely as the No. 1 first baseman. His 13 home runs were enough to place him third on the Cardinal team behind Musial and Solly Hemus.

Del Rice, in 1952, established himself as one of the outstanding catchers in the game—that is, providing there was any doubt about it before.

Last season, Del caught 147 games, and they started calling him "The Iron Man in the Iron Mask". It was no record, but it outstripped every other National League catcher by a comfortable margin.

Perhaps it was the performance of missing only seven games that prompted it, but Roy Campanella of the Dodgers, also rated a great catcher by the experts, dealt out some great praise to Rice, calling him the "league's best defensive catcher."

Rice might be said to have broken into baseball with

President August A. Busch, Jr., meets the Cardinal squad in the St. Petersburg, Fla., clubhouse.

a bang. His home in Portsmouth, Ohio, backed up to the house of Frank Rickey, then a Cardinal scout. Rice's hard-hit blows knocked out a few Rickey windows, aroused Frank's interest to the extent that he watched Rice more closely, finally decided he should be signed.

Del, however, had offers from some 29 colleges who were interested in his prowess as a football and basketball player. Some were mere offers of tuition, others offered more. But persistence by Frank Rickey, including the furnishing of some baseball equipment and a trip to spring training, finally persuaded him that his future lay with the Cardinals.

Rice started in the minors in 1941, was with the Cardinals to say at the start of the 1945 season. He was long considered a "mechanical" catcher, intimating, to a degree, that he lacked imagination, often a valuable asset in a catcher.

It has become obvious, however, in the past three seasons that Del Rice has all the tools a catcher needs. Last year, perhaps spurred by remarks by Manager Eddie Stanky, he showed more prowess at the bat, although his average tailed off somewhat as he tired late in the season.

Stanky had said, that for him, a catcher need hit only .245 to .255, providing he did the job defensively. Rice satisfied the requirements easily, finally posting an average of .259.

There is no question about the "old pro" status of Gerald Staley, the workhorse lumberjack from the Great Northwest. "Geronimo", as Manager Stanky calls him, has been the Cardinals' "winningest" pitcher for several years.

Of all the Cardinal pitchers, Staley has been used most regularly by Stanky. Others may miss a turn occasionally, but Staley usually goes to the mound every fifth day, regardless of the opponent, indicating the confidence placed in his abilities.

To get to the Cardinals, Staley had to be selected twice. He had been a 20-game winner for two years at Boise, Idaho, when the Sacramento, Calif. club, then a Cardinal team, selected him in the annual winter baseball draft.

Staley, however, got himself mixed up in another draft, military variety, and was not available to the Sacramento club until the 1946 season.

Meanwhile, the Cardinals sold the Sacramento franchise after the 1943 season, but still maintained a limited working agreement with the new owners.

One of the provisions of the sale gave the Cardinals the right to select and purchase one player within a three-

year period for the price of $5,000. At the close of the 1946 season, with the agreement about to end, the Cardinals, on the recommendation of Scout Ken Penner, chose Staley. The big wheelhorse had just completed a season in which he won 13 and lost 12, had an earned run average of 2.94.

Staley spent 1947 with the Columbus, Ohio, Red Birds, but since 1948 has been a fixture with the Cardinals. Until the 1951 season, Gerry was a .500 pitcher, winning and losing the same number of games in each three consecutive seasons.

Finally, in 1951, Geronimo broke the .500 spell with a 19-13 season. In 1952, his record was 17-14. A 20-victory season is the goal Staley has set for himself, hoping that with help from other members of the pitching staff, it'll lead to a Cardinal pennant.

Staley's road to an "old pro" rating was a somewhat rocky one. He was somewhat slow in becoming a regular winner as his record indicates. Former Cardinal Manager Eddie Dyer sized up Staley this way:

"There's a lot to learn about major league pitching, and Gerry is learning a little bit at a time," Dyer said a few years back. "He wasn't quite mean enough at first, though he had the natural insides of a good competitor."

What Dyer meant about Staley not being "mean" enough is perhaps illustrated best by a story about a game in Pittsburgh a few years ago.

Leading in a 1-0 battle, Staley waited patiently with two runners on base while Dino Restelli of the Pirates jawed with Plate Umpire Larry Goetz over a second called strike in the seventh inning that day. Suddenly, annoyed at Restelli, Goetz beckoned for Staley to throw. Gerry, not toeing the rubber properly, lobbed the ball to the plate.

Goetz shook his head, Catcher Joe Garagiola fired the ball back to the pitcher, motioning frantically along with the umpire for Staley to make a legal delivery because Goetz was prepared to call a third strike, even though Restelli was outside the batter's box.

"I didn't want to take unfair advantage of Restelli, so I waited," Staley recalls. "Then when he got set and I pitched, he belted a double that beat me, 2-1."

Staley profited by the experience, however. Under such conditions he's learned to be a little "mean".

Probably the most remarkable of the 1953 Cardinals, and the man who has faced more clutch situations with equanimity than any of his teammates is lean, wind-burned Alpha Eugene Brazle, now the Cardinals' left-handed relief ace.

"Ol' Boots and Saddles" Brazle is the tight-situation specialist. When the bases are full, and the big hitter of the opposition is at the plate, the man that Eddie Stanky waves for is Brazle.

The consistency of his record is amazing. The 38-year-old youngster who becomes a major league ten-year man this season has appeared in an average of 44 games per season for the last seven seasons with the Cardinals.

Almost every time he enters the game, the situation is difficult. What is even more taxing is the continual "warming up" in the bullpen. Brazle's work consists of getting ready when so instructed. But he has to do it with an eye to the progress of the game. It is almost instinctive with him now to know exactly when Manager Eddie Stanky will want him to come in.

During the 1952 season, Brazle shared bullpen duties with Right-Hander Eddie Yuhas. And Al describes the season like this:

"I'd go down to the bullpen and take a little nap. I'd wake up about the sixth inning. If we were ahead, I'd go back to sleep. If the score was tied or we were a run or two behind, I'd start warming up."

Wilmer Mizell relaxes on the Cardinal bench.

Last season, Al won 12 games, most of them in relief. He had the outstanding earned run average of 2.72.

How he came to be with the Cardinals is something of a story in itself. Brazle had played several minor league seasons with clubs of the Boston Red Sox. Then the Red Sox offered the Cardinals a proposition—they wanted to buy the contract of Mike Ryba, then a Cardinal pitcher. The Cardinals said okay, provided the Red Sox would throw in that sore-armed pitcher, Brazle.

Brazle and the cash came to the Cardinals. Al, as a result of his sore arm, started to pitch side-arm, using the sinker and knuckle-ball that are his standbys today. There's hardly any way to measure the value of the lanky, weather-beaten left-hander to the Cardinal cause.

Last year, with Eddie Yuhas, Brazle was part of the most effective bullpen in baseball. The Giants had Hoyt Wilhelm, the Dodgers had Joe Black. But the left-right combination of Brazle and Yuhas was almost unbeatable. Between them, they won 24, lost seven.

Early in the 1953 season, Cliff Chambers appeared to be coming back to the form that he flashed late in 1951 and early in 1952 for the Cardinals.

Little Joe Presko follows through on a pitch.

Cliff, a Washington State University graduate, came to the Cardinals at the 1951 cut-down date in a seven-player deal. The Cardinals got Chambers and Wally Westlake. They gave up Pitchers Howard Pollet and Ted Wilks, Catcher Joe Garagiola, Infielder Dick Cole and Outfielder Bill Howerton.

At the time, the Cardinals were most interested in Westlake, a right-handed power-hitter who had teamed with Ralph Kiner at Pittsburgh to give the Pittsburgh club a mighty right-handed attack. When the deal was being negotiated, the Cardinals insisted on getting a pitcher in the deal, since they were giving up a pair of hurlers.

Marty Marion, then the Cardinal manager, was given a choice between Chambers and Bill Werle. The latter had always been tough for the Cardinals, and especially Stan Musial, who once went 19 times to bat against Werle without hitting safely. But when Marion sought Musial's opinion, he picked Chambers.

That completed the deal. Subsequently, the Cardinals also came up with Werle in exchange for George Munger. But Werle unfortunately took ill with hepatitis and was rarely effective for the Cardinals and was sold on waivers to the Boston Red Sox in the winter of 1952.

Cliff originally started out with the Chicago Cubs, but was traded to Pittsburgh in December, 1948. Shortly before he was traded to the Cardinals, Cliff same up with one of those baseball rarities, a no-hit game. He performed this feat against the Boston Braves on May 6, 1951, although he walked eight men.

His 1951 record with the Cardinals was a good one, 11 victories and six defeats. And in 1952, he started slowly, then won three straight. Then ill luck befell him one day at Cincinnati when the Reds' leadoff man, Bob Borkowski, smashed a line drive back to the mound. It hit Chambers' wrist, cracked it, and put him out of action for months. When he returned to play, he didn't quite have the control or stuff that he needed.

As the 1953 season started, he still was trying to regain the fine edge that once was his. If confidence and determination will help, The General, as Manager Stanky calls him, will come back strong.

Catcher Les Fusselman works out in the batting cage.

The Young Pros

As was said at the opening of this book, it was decided arbitrarily that four full major league seasons prior to 1953 would be the requirement for "old pro" status.

It's certain that a great many of the so-called "young pros" of the 1953 Cardinals will be widely recognized as "old pros" in a few years. In fact, a couple of them probably are close to that classification now.

Probably the one who attracts most attention is Solly Joseph Hemus, the opponent-irritating lead-off man of the Cardinals.

Solly has been with the Cardinals full-time the last two seasons, and during part of 1949 and 1950. He's not always been the pesky fellow he is now. But he always was the persistent, determined young man who has established himself as the top leadoff man in baseball.

Hemus originally was in the Dodger organization. But he wasn't big, he didn't look impressive. The Dodgers gave him his unconditional release, and the next thing Solly knew, he was signed by Bill Benninghoven, a scout for the Cardinals.

At Pocatello that first year (1946) Solly just missed the league lead in batting with a solid .363 mark. Through the next three seasons, he established himself as a favorite at Houston, playing second base almost exclusively.

Late in 1949, Solly got a chance with the Cardinals, then in the thick of a pennant fight with the Dodgers. Solly, playing only off and on, hit .333, and early in 1950 was farmed out to the Columbus, Ohio, club.

There he attracted attention again as the sparkplug second baseman of the Junior World Series champions, and again in 1951 he came back to the Cardinals.

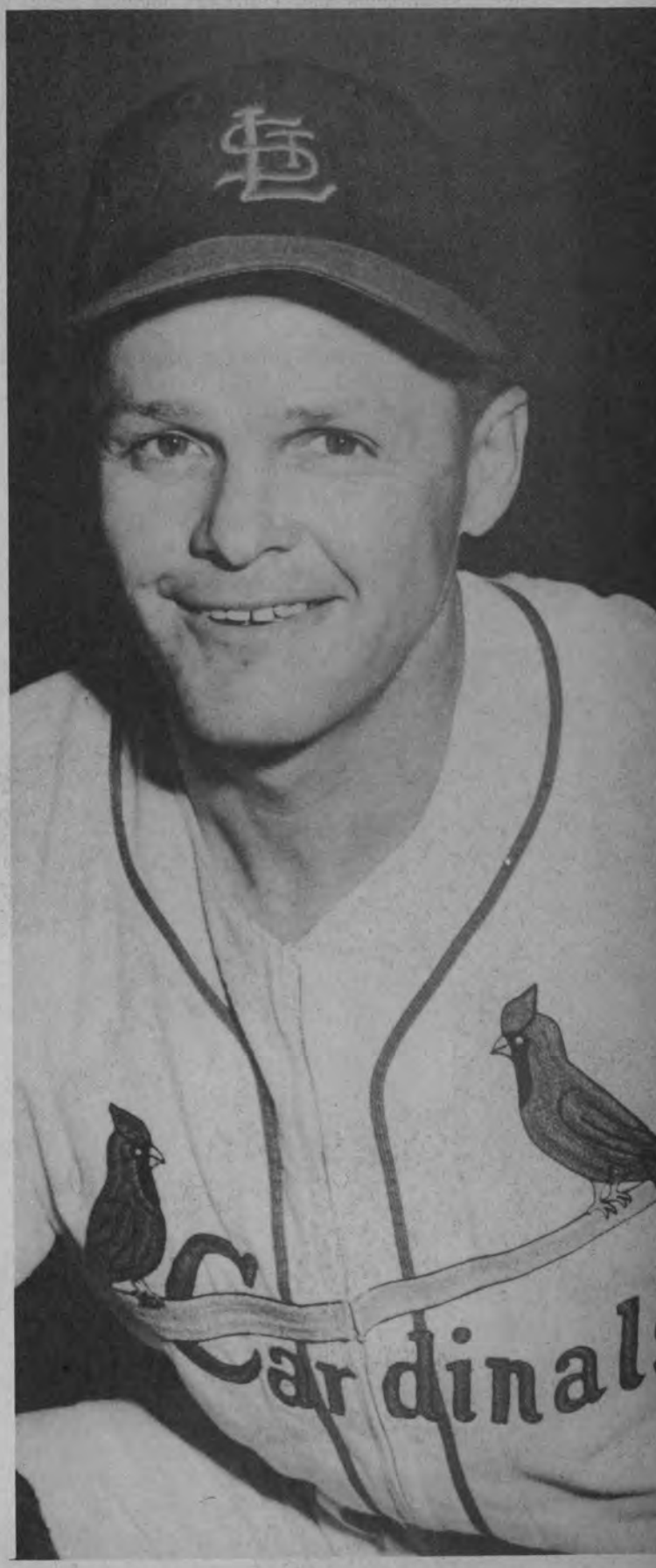
Marty Marion, just appointed manager, realized that he would have additional duties as a manager, his aching back was troubling him again, and he was looking for a shortstop replacement.

In spring training, he tried just about everyone—that is, everyone except Hemus. Finally Hemus, recognizing that as a second baseman behind the incomparable Red Schoendienst he was out of business, asked Marty for a shot at shortstop.

Marty gave him the chance and Hemus made good. Meantime, the Cardinals acquired Stan Rojek from Pittsburgh, and Stan and Solly were part of the Marion two-platoon system, with Hemus batting against right-handed pitchers only.

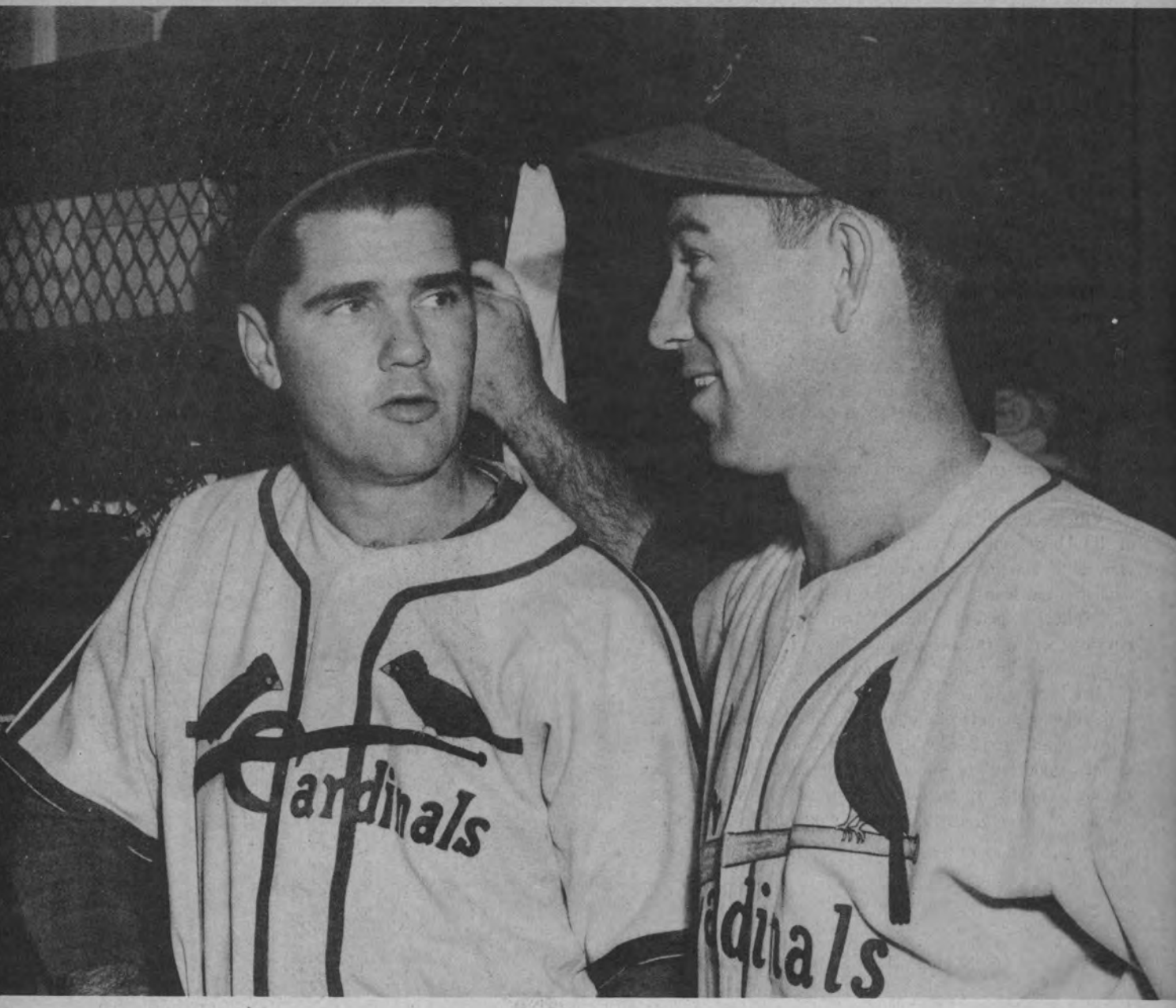
The situation continued until George Munger broke Rojek's collarbone with a pitch in batting practice. Solly then became the regular Cardinal shortstop, and from that point on until the season ended, Solly batted a resounding .344.

The year 1952 established Solly definitely as a major leaguer of ability. The "Mighty Mouse" was on base 269 times, the criterion by which a leadoff man is measured. He had 153 hits, 96 bases on balls and 20 times hit by pitcher.



Catcher Ferrell Anderson, purchased by the Cardinals at the season's start.

Vern Benson, right, in a clubhouse conversation with Bullpen Catcher Greg Masson.



Remarkable? Yes, it is, but not for a young man of determination like Hemus. He's not above anything, if it will get him to first base or help the Cardinals win. Many a time in 1952, it was a Hemus walk or getting hit by a pitcher that started a game-winning rally.

His stance at the plate seems to challenge the pitcher to throw at him. He edges up as closely to the plate as possible, his hands, holding the bat, actually in the strike zone. There's no question that it annoys the pitcher, no question, also, that the Hemus verbal heckling puts the pitcher immediately on the defensive.

Eddie Yuhas is as quiet as Hemus is vocal. The tall, lean right-handed bullpen ace of 1952 rarely speaks unless spoken to. But his lack of loquacity doesn't seem to affect his pitching.

Eddie Stanky freely will admit that without Yuhas, the Cardinals couldn't have finished as high as third. And one of the bad features of the early season of 1953 was that Yuhas had somehow come up with a muscle injury that handicapped his throwing and put him on the disabled list.

But even with a sound arm, Stanky could hardly expect Yuhas to duplicate his season of 1952. Last year, Eddie was more than outstanding. He appeared in 54 games, twice as a starter and 52 times in relief.

He lost the first time he appeared in relief—a 4-3 defeat by the Pirates in the third game of the season. Thereafter, he appeared in 51 consecutive relief appearances without defeat—and he won ten times in relief. As a starter, he won one, lost one.

He finished the season with ten consecutive victories, a streak that still was going when he went on the disabled list early in 1953.

Last year's chance at the Cardinals was Eddie's second. He had had a spring training trial a few years ago, then spent three seasons with Rochester before sticking with the Cardinals.

Among the other pitchers, who can qualify for the "young pro" rating is Wilmer David Mizell, better known by his nickname of Vinegar Bend, from the small town (pop. 37) in Alabama near which he lives.

Mizell came up to the big leagues on December 31, 1951. He had at that time spent only three seasons in the minor leagues.

He's a big boy—6 feet, 3 inches and 205 pounds—and he throws the ball like a big boy. His fast ball in one year has the opposing batters talking to themselves.

Early this year, a rookie on one National League club was asking a veteran what Mizell throws.

"When he pulls his arm back, start swinging", said the veteran in an honest compliment to the great Mizell speed.

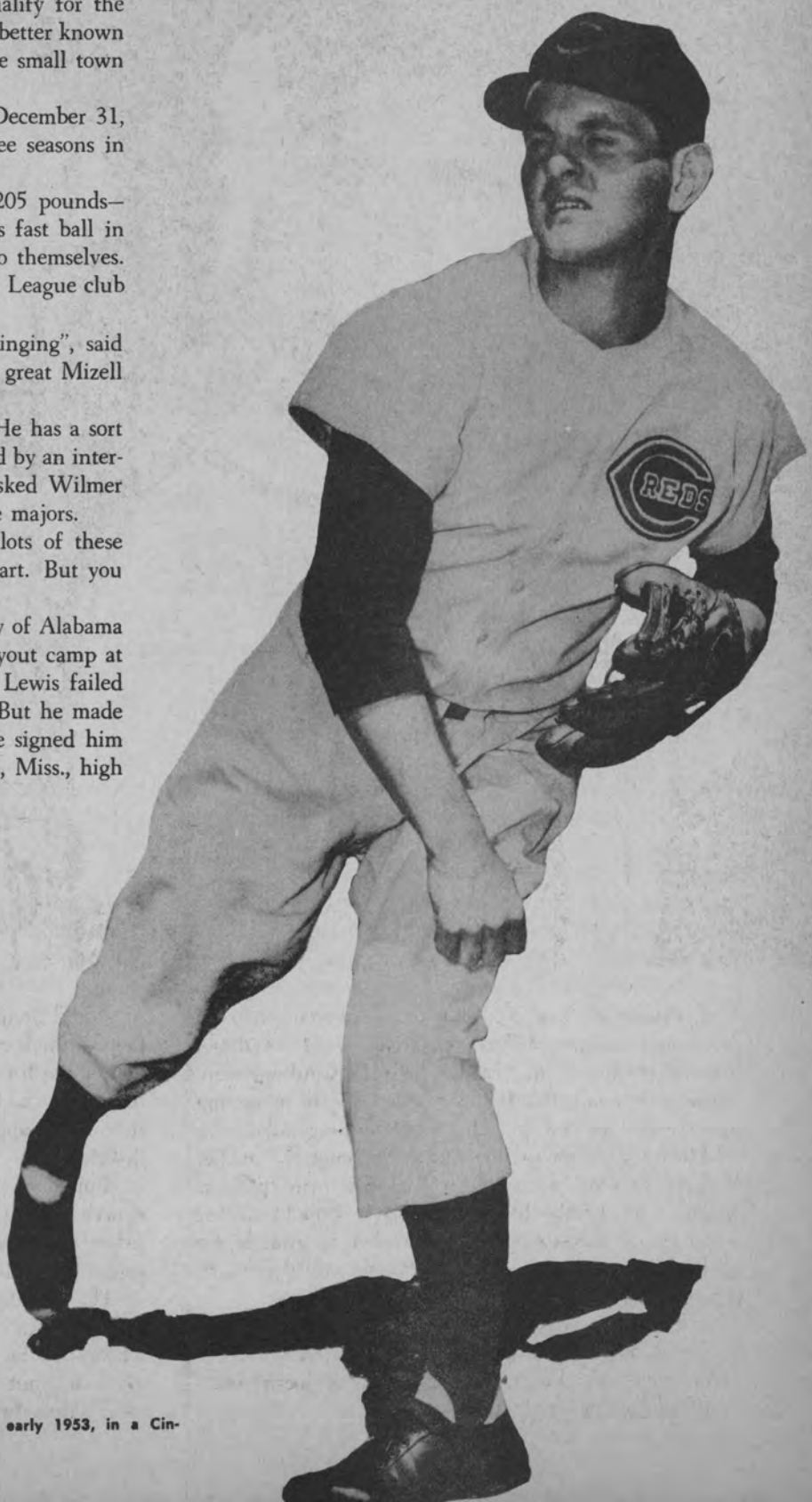
Vinegar is still a country boy at heart. He has a sort of "li'l Abner" charm about him, as illustrated by an interview with a writer this spring, who had asked Wilmer what he had learned in his first year in the majors.

"A heap", answer Mizell. "You know, lots of these boys up here in the big leagues are real smart. But you know what? I'd rather have my fast ball."

Mizell came out of the turpentine country of Alabama and Mississippi. He attended a Cardinal tryout camp at Biloxi, Miss., in 1948, where Scout Buddy Lewis failed to get a good look at him because of rain. But he made a note to follow up on the big boy, and he signed him the day Wilmer graduated from Leakesville, Miss., high school.

Vinegar didn't get home from the graduation. He went directly to the Cardinal spring camp at Albany, Ga., and played at Albany that season. Getting a late start, the wild youngster still won 12 and lost 3.

He moved up two classifications in each of the next two seasons and each year led his league in strikeouts.



Eddie Erautt, picked up in a trade in early 1953, in a Cincinnati uniform.

"Hoot" Rice swings a powerful bat for the Cardinals.

Steve Bilko shows the swing that has impressed other managers and players in the National League.

In 1950 it was Winston-Salem, where he fanned 227 and hit the only home run of his minor league career—in the final game of the playoffs as he won for the Cardinal affiliate.

The following season, at Houston, he encountered even more fame—striking out 257 in 238 innings. It was that year that the Houston club invited Wilmer's entire home town to come to Houston to see him pitch. The entire population turned out—and Wilmer put on a show for them.

In his first major league season, Wilmer finished with a respectable freshman won-lost record of 10-8. He averaged 6.91 strikouts per nine innings, a better strikeout percentage than any other pitcher in the league, although three of them had more total strikeouts.

Sometimes his own wildness and errors have hurt him, but no one predicts anything less than great stardom for the young man from Vinegar Bend.

Joseph Edward Presko's career somewhat parallels Mizell's. Presko led the Texas League in strikeouts the year before Mizell got there. But his performance was made with a cellar-dwelling club, Mizell's with a pennant-winner.

And in size, Presko is the antithesis of Mizell. He's small (5-9½ and 165 pounds), but his fast ball has that old zing. When he was playing baseball around Kansas City (he never played anything but softball in high school) two scouts, at least, came across him.

One, from an American League team, didn't think Presko was big enough, but C. A. (Runt) Marr, the Cardinal scout, being short himself, saw something in Presko, and persuaded him to sign.

After a fine 16-16 season at Houston in 1950, Joe went to spring training with the Cardinals in 1951. He wasn't on the Cardinal roster, but he was so impressive that the Red Birds signed him before the season opened. For the first half of that season, he kept the Cardinals in the race.

Then in a 2-1 heartbreaking loss to Brooklyn, Joe injured his arm. The arm troubled him throughout 1952, when his record was 7-10, but he was pronounced fit and ready in 1953.

It's rather difficult to classify Ferrell Anderson, at age 35, as a "young pro". But "Andy" is young in spirit and hustle, and that's why he's on the Cardinals today, coming back to the major leagues at a time when even he thought that all chance had gone.

Anderson was an all-Big Six guard at the University of Kansas in 1938 and 1939, and was signed to a baseball contract by the Yankees after he left school.

After a couple of good years with the Yankees' organization, he asked to be sold, so that he could get into an organization not so well-stocked with good receivers.

About that time, too, World War II interrupted his career. He came out a Master Sergeant in the Medical Corps, but he coached football at Fort Sill on the side.

When the war ended, he found himself at Brooklyn, partially the result of the Dodgers' losing Mickey Owen to the Mexican League and his subsequent suspension. He was first-string catcher until his protege, Bruce Edwards, came up in mid-season from Mobile to take over the No. 1 job.

After that season (1946), Anderson went into the Brooklyn minor league organization, and eventually he was traded to Balitmore, which, in turn, sent him to Toronto, where last season he batted a healthy .299. This spring Toronto sold him to Rochester.

When he reported Manager Harry Walker told him: "Don't unpack, you won't be here long."

Anderson laughed, his head tilted as he does because of an eye injury he's had since birth: "Where am I going?" he inquired.

When Walker told him the Cardinals, Anderson didn't believe him. But he's in the big leagues now as a replacement should the durable Del Rice fall victim of an injury.

Les Fusselman is also around in case of injury to Rice. And that, of course, places a decided limit on the chances he gets to display his ability.

During 1952, Les' only big league season, he played in only 32 games. He caught only seven complete games, and in the rest filled in after Rice was removed for one reason or another.

Those infrequent appearances handicapped him to a great degree in his hitting, and his average was a lowly .159. But behind the plate, he was all that could be asked of a catcher with his experience.

Stu Miller, left, and Harvey Haddix, two young pitching hopefuls, pause to converse about opposing batters.

He got his chance at the big leagues after a great 1951 season at Houston, where he was the Texas League's leading catcher. That year he hit 12 home runs, batted 60 runs across and led the league in putouts and assists for a catcher. Part of his putout mark, of course, was attributable to his catching Mizell on his frequent strikeout performances.

Another pitcher who fits into the "young pro" classification although he's been around a long time is Eddie Erautt, who became a Cardinal in May, 1953, in a trade for diminutive Jackie Collum.

Erautt started his baseball career in 1942 with Salem, Ore., and came into his own during a fine 1946 season in the Pacific Coast League, which he led in strikeouts. That promoted him to the Reds in 1947, and he had been with the Reds off and on until he was traded.

Possibly the reason he came to the Cardinals was because of the impression he made on Cardinal minor league officials during a great season at Kansas City, where he played on option from the Reds, in 1952.

Eddie there compiled a record of 21 victories, five defeats and an earned run average of 3.00 during the regular season. In the playoffs and the Junior World Series which followed, he won five more games and lost only one, although his club eventually was defeated by the Cardinals' International League club from Rochester.

Vernon Adair Benson first became a big leaguer as far back as 1943, when he was signed by the Philadelphia Athletics and appeared in two games. He had a later trial with Philadelphia after World War II in 1946, but again it was of brief duration.

By 1947 he was in the Cardinal organization, rotating between Rochester, Houston and Columbus, Ohio, before he came up to the Cardinals late in 1951.

Vern was going all-out in the spring of 1952, Manager Stanky had pronounced him "90 per cent on the ball club", when he broke an ankle sliding in an exhibition game.

That proved a severe handicap last season, and resulted in his being sent back to Columbus, where, still not completely recovered, he batted only .239. Back with the parent club this season, Benson figures in Stanky's plans as a valuable utility man—and one noted for his hustle and spirit.

Powerful Hal (Hoot) Rice was relegated to a more or less secondary role with the 1953 Cardinals when Rookie Rip Repulski came through for a starting job in centerfield.

To an extent, Hoot's entire big league career has been spent in the shadow of the oldest of the old pros, Enos Slaughter. Each year, say the exeprts, will be Slaughter's last. And each year, Rice is ready to take his place. So far, however, Old Man River Slaughter hasn't stopped rolling, and Rice hasn't had his big chance.

Rice's first chance at professional baseball came because he asked for it.

A tense moment on the Cardinal bench.

Harrison Wickel, who was manager of the Williamson, W. Va., club in 1941, recalls the incident:

"He was a big strapping youngster. I watched him hit a few out of the park, and we signed him right there."

Hoot's been up and down with the Cardinals since the fall of 1948, but has spent only two full seasons with the Red Birds—1949 and 1952. In the latter season, batting mostly against right-handed pitchers, the big lefthander hit a commendable .288 to make him the No. 4 hitter on the club percentagewise. His slugging average last year was a fine .441.

The Rookies

Some of the Cardinals most promising rookies would not fall into that classification by strictest standards. Four of the eight members of the 1953 team after the cutdown date hadn't played in major league games prior to the 1953 season. Three of the other four came up late last season, and one, Steve Bilko, has played a few games each year since he first wore a Cardinal uniform late in the great pennant fight of 1949.

Perhaps Bilko, as what might be called the senior Cardinal rookie, should be considered first.

Big Steve got a big buildup, long before he came to the major leagues. Perhaps the buildup was too big—but Steve was a big boy, and he hit the ball with power seldom seen.

He had led the Piedmont League in 1948 in homers with 20, in doubles with 34 and in batting with a .333 average. The next year he hit 34 homers at Rochester of the International League and topped that circuit in runs batted in with 125.

In the International League they were already pointing out spots in each park where a Bilko smash had left the premises.

Unfortunately, when he first joined the Cardinals Steve did not make an immediate impression. When he hit the ball, it was hit hard—but he didn't hit it often enough. In 1952, when it looked finally as if he were hitting in a manner to stay in the big leagues, he suffered a fall and a broken bone in his upper arm.

That sent him back to the minors once more, but he came back this season determined to make the grade. After a short stretch of 1953 spring training, Steve's weight, once a bulbous 260, was down to 229, the big fellow was hitting what the dugout calls "blue darters" and he was fielding in a way that opened the eyes of even those fans who previously had been his most severe critics.

Mike Clark, left, and Neal Hertweck, center, talk with George Kissell and his son. Kissell is a Cardinal minor league manager.

The statement made a few years back that "Bilko will be the next big name in baseball" was certainly premature. But the chances of its becoming true undoubtedly are improving.

The Cardinals have three young pitchers who, like Bilko, saw action in the big leagues prior to the opening of the 1953 season. All are men of promise, and two of them attracted attention almost as soon as they hit the big leagues.

Most attention was attracted by Stuart Leonard Miller. Stu Miller hadn't particularly set the world on fire as a minor league pitcher.

He'd been signed at a tryout camp in his home town of Northampton, Mass., then sent to the Class D Coastal Plain League at Salisbury, Md. He won only eight, lost 13 his first year, and also made a discovery. His curve and fast ball weren't enough, he would have to come up with something unusual.

In Miller's case, the pitch best adaptable to his style of hurling was the change-up. He worked at it with varying success until he hit Columbus, Ohio, in 1952.

There he came under the supervision of Manager Johnny Keane, long-time student of the game in the Cardinal organization. Miller began winning with regularity, and finally had an 11-5 record in August and an earned run average of 2.34 that eventually was found to be the leading mark in the American Association.

Johnny Keane's club was in the cellar, and Miller wasn't enough to get him out of it. Johnny called St. Louis, and made a proposition that startled everyone in the St. Louis office.

"Millers ready for the majors", Johnny said. "We're out of the race, but he can help the Cardinals." The Cardinals at that time had a pitching staff that needed relief almost every day, and the offer was quickly accepted.

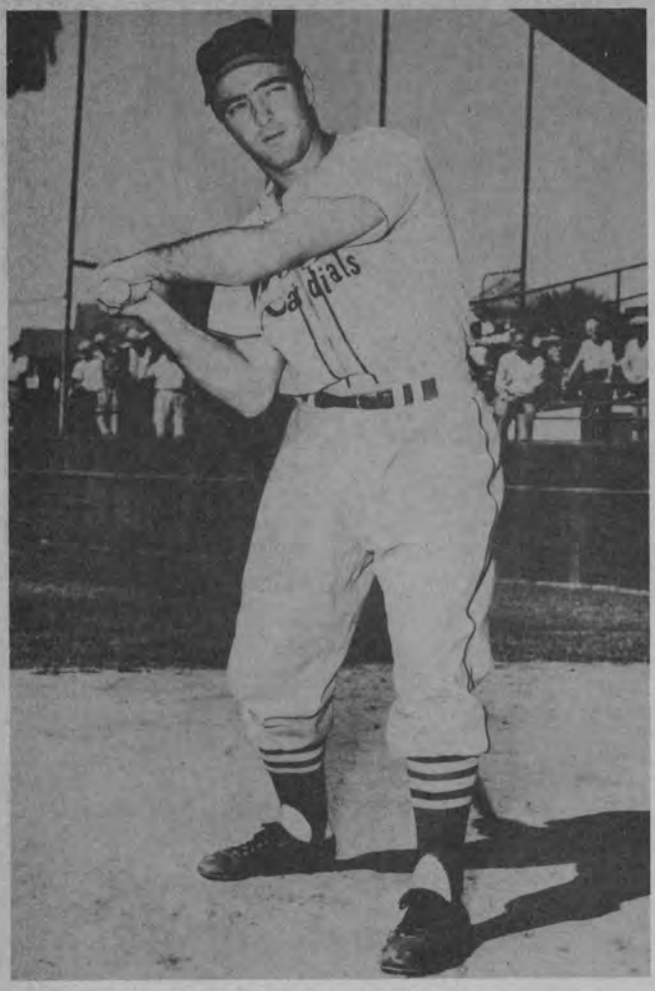
Miller came to the Cardinals and immediately became a big league sensation.

The day he walked into the Cardinal clubhouse, Stanky took one look, said to Butch Yatkeman, the club property man:

"Who's that stenographer? Get him out of here."

Butch informed Eddie that the pale-faced, slender "stenographer" was his new pitcher.

But despite his appearance (he weighs approximately 155 pounds) Miller was started in a game at Chicago.



Ray Jablonski awaits the pitch.

He pitched a strong-hearted 1-0 shutout, and repeated that performance a few days later against the Cubs in St. Louis.

Before the season was over, his variable velocities had the game's great hitters leaning on their bats and shaking their heads. To them Stu Miller was the man who came from nowhere.

Harvey Haddix, however, had come from somewhere, and the somewhere was the Army.

Two armed conflicts in fact interrupted the Haddix career. During World War II, young Haddix, his brothers all gone off to war, stayed on the family farm, deferred as the last boy at home . After the war, he came to the Cardinal organization.

A little guy, like Miller, Haddix has an outstanding fast ball. He led the Carolina League (Winston-Salem) in pitching average and earned run average in 1947. That year and for the next three, all spent at Columbus, Ohio, he was a member of his league's all-star team.

In 1950, a year many felt he could have spent successfully in the major leagues, Haddix led the American Association in ERA (2.70), strikeouts (160), victories (18) and complete games (17). Late in that season, he was called to the Cardinals.

But Uncle Sam had priority, and Haddix reported instead to the Army. After two years in uniform, he finally came to the Cardinals in August, 1952. His record in seven games was outstanding. For example, although winning only two and losing two, he struck out 31 in 42 innings and walked only ten.

And "The Kitten" as he was called because of this resemblance to Harry Brecheen was considered sure to go on to greater things.

Michael John Clark is as big as Miller and Haddix are small. He weighs 200 pounds and stands six feet, four inches tall. He's fast and throws a side-arm sinker pitch that proved baffling to batters in many places in Organized Baseball.

Mike started out as long ago as 1940, and has been in the Cardinal organization almost continuously ever since. His highest victory total was the 18 he won at Columbus, Ga., in 1949.

Mike came up to the Cardinals in July, 1952, and Eddie Stanky, following his policy of trying every new pitcher immediately, sent Mike out against the Brooklyn Dodgers in a game at Brooklyn. Mike didn't finish the game, in fact, he went only about four innings on a hot, humid day.

But the Cardinals won that game against the Dodgers and three more in the series that followed it, to get back into a contending spot in the National League race.

Ultimately, Mike appeared more exclusively in relief,

"Rip" Repulski illustrates the crouch he uses.

and finished the season with a 2-0 record, picking up both victories against Cinncinati in relief.

The other four remaining rookies had never played a minute in the big leagues until they started the 1953 season with the Cardinals.

Two of them filled, at the season's start, crying needs of the Red Birds for many a year.

Ray Jablonski, for example, a big sturdy hard-hitting boy from Chicago, moved right in on the third base job. When he started out hitting for distance and with more than some frequency, Bob Broeg, Post-Dispatch baseball writer, ended a story about a game won by Jabbo with the sentence: "Whitey Kurowski is back."

In more ways than one, Jabbo seems to fit into the Kurowski pattern.

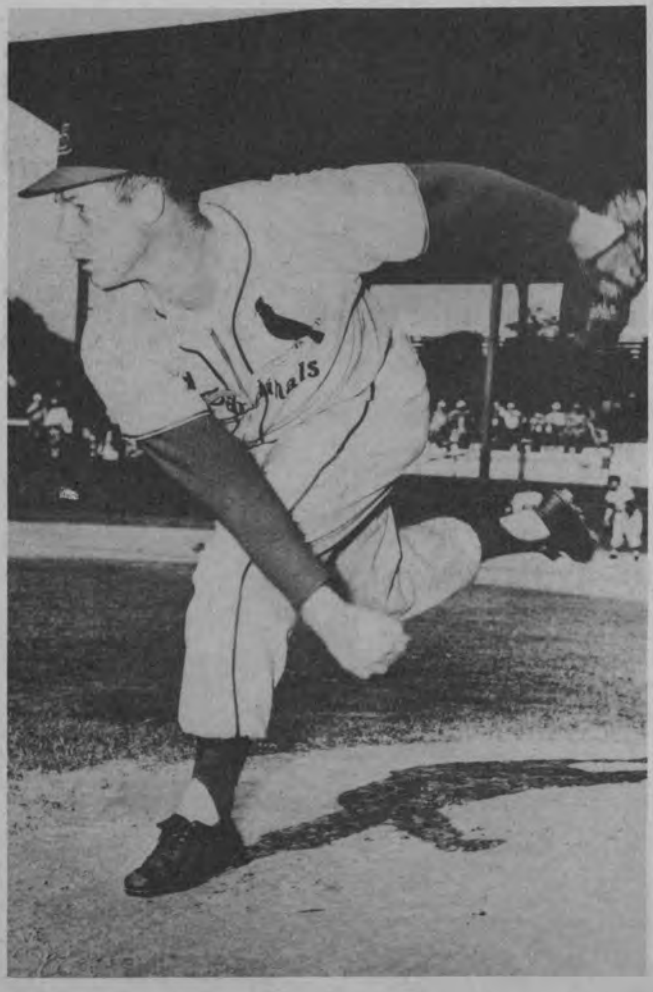
Both are hard-hitting Polish right-handers, both were steady, although not brilliant, defensive men.

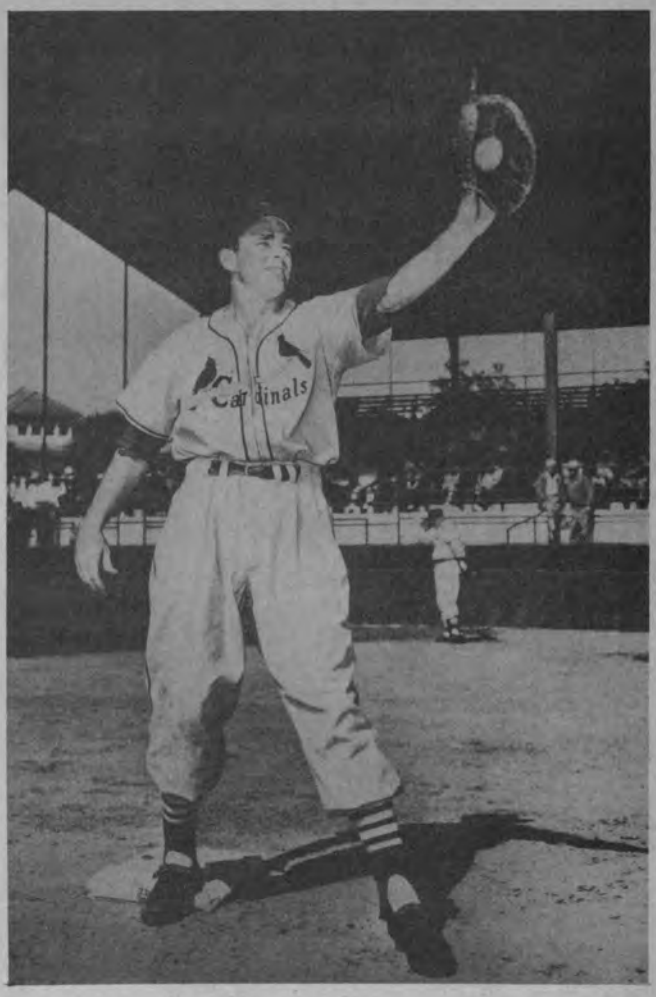
Ray came up to the Cardinals with a brilliant minor league record behind him. He was the International League's "Rookie of the Year", in 1952 when he hit .299, batted in 103 runs and hit 18 homers for Rochester.

The Cardinals got him late in 1948 when he was drafted from Milford, Del., where, in the '48 season, he had hit for a percentage of .354 and driven in 131 runs with the help of 26 homers.

Jabbo was on all-star teams in the Cardinal organization in 1949, 1950 and 1951 and in the latter year was voted the Carolina League's Most Valuable Player, leading the league in hitting, hits, total bases, doubles, homers and runs batted in.

Jack Faszholz puts power behind his pitch.





Grant Dunlap works out at first base.

Eldon (Rip) Repulski was the other who fit at once into Manager Stanky's immediate plans. Rip, with fine speed and a sure arm, was installed in center field, and given the old number of Terry Moore, the former Cardinal who was considered by many to be as fine a defensive centerfielder as ever trod the outfield turf.

Rip is no Terry Moore—yet, but one day he may be.

In addition to his defensive skill, Rip had shown power and consistency at the plate during six minor league seasons. For example, in 1950 at Columbus, Ga., he narrowly missed the league batting championship with a .323 average.

That performance earned him his first shot at the big leagues, but, on that occasion he got no further than St. Petersburg, Fla., where the Cardinals have trained each year since 1938.

This year, however, it was different. Stanky was looking for a centerfielder and a good right-handed hitter to cure the habit the opposition has had for any years of sending southpaw pitchers against the Cardinals.

The plan apparently has worked, for during the early part of the 1953 season, such old nemeses as Dave Koslo,

Preacher Roe and Kenny Raffensberger were hit hard by the Cardinals and beaten.

Last year at Rochester, Rip earned his trip to St. Louis with a .296 average that included 13 home runs.

Already in St. Louis, although not with the Cardinals, was Jack Faszholz, a big strapping right-handed pitcher, who had impressed Rochester fans with his 15-8 record in 1952.

Jack was in St. Louis simply because he was, and still is, a student at Concordia Seminary, which produces ministers for the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church.

Jack is expected to graduate and become a full-fledged minister of the gospel in the spring of 1954. Meanwhile, he's trying to help the Cardinals with pennant ambitions.

Faszholz is another player the Cardinals picked up in the draft. He was originally with the Houston Red Sox organization, as was Jablonski, but the Cardinals selected him from Roanoke after the 1948 season, and the move paid off immediately when Jack had a 20-14 season in 1949 for Columbus, Ga.

Jack was quite a basketball star when he was playing at Concordia Seminary, and during the off season last winter, he was assistant basketball coach.

Another former college athlete is Grant Lester Dunlap, who has a masters' degree in physical education from College of the Pacific.

Grant drew the admiration of the Cardinals in spring training with his ability with the bat.

HERE ARE THE CARDINALS, photographed this spring at St. Petersburg, Fla., site of their annual training camp. FRONT ROW, from left: Steve Bilko, i.f.; Harvey Haddix, p.; Gerry Staley, p.; Bill Sarni, c.; Mike Ryba, coach; Dixie Walker, coach; EDDIE STANKY, manager; John Riddle, coach; Ray Jablonski, i.f.; Bill Johnson, i.f.; Peanuts Lowrey, i.f.; Tom Burgess, o.f.; Lou Calvetti, p.; Dennis Reeder, p.; Pete Riggan, c.; Jack Faszholz, p. SECOND ROW, from left: Wilbur Bohm, ass't trainer; Red Schoendienst, i.f.; Paul Dewey, p.; Rip Ripulski, o.f.; Bob Tiefenauer, p.; Stan Musial, o.f.; Solly Hemus, i.f.; Dick Bokelmann, p.; Cloyd Boyer, p.; Neal Hertweck, i.f.; Cliff Chambers, p.; Wilmer Mizell, p.; Del Rice, c.; Al Brazle, p.; Hal Rice, o.f.; Greg Masson, c.; Dick Rand, c.; Bill Berndsen, p.; Sherwin Dixon, i.f.; Larry Miggins, o.f.; Mike Clark, p.; Donnie Ford, p.; Grant Dunlap, i.f; BACK ROW, from left: Jack Collum, p.; Joe Presko, p.; Jack Crimian, p.; Eddie Yuhas, p.; Willard Schmidt, p.; Vernon Rapp, c.; Jim Beavers, i.f.; Vern Benson, i.f.; Stu Miller, p.; Dick Ban, p.; Virgil Stallcup, i.f.; Les Fusselman, c.; Dick Sisler, i.f.; Enos Slaughter, o.f., and Dr. Harrison J. Weaver, trainer. DOWN FRONT: The Bat-boy . . .

Once Virgil Stallcup, since sold to Columbus, Ohio, was heard to remark in as admiring a tone as one ballplayer ever devoted to another:

"There", said Stallcup with a shake of the head, "is a fellow who can really hit."

Dunlap, purchased by the Cardinals from Shreveport during the winter meetings at Phoenix in December, 1952, has a record to prove it, too.

He played 16 games at Riverside, Cal., in his first season of pro baseball and hit .167. Since that time, he never has had a season under .300.

The last five of those years, before coming to the Cardinals, were spent in the Texas League, and his average improved each season.

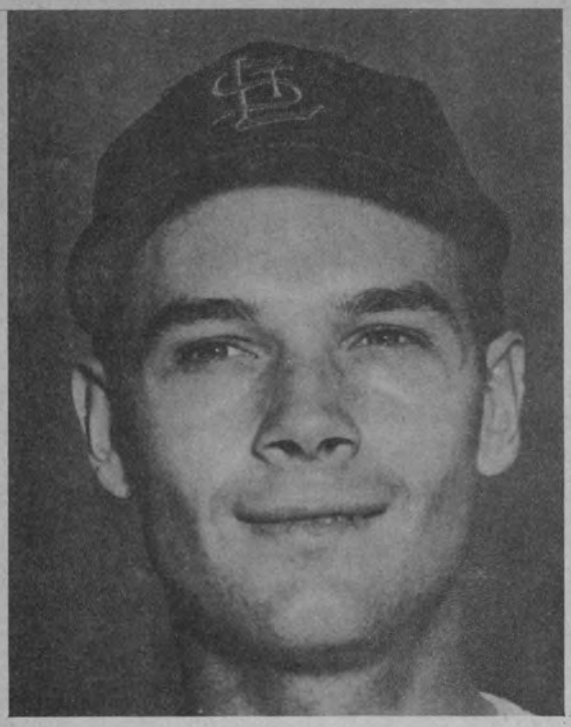
In 1951, the big first baseman-outfielder hit .3235, missing the league championship by only .0004. He made up for that by taking the title in 1952 with a .333 mark.

* * * * *

And, with Grant Dunlap, the story of the 1953 Cardinals is completed. Several other players sought to make the Cardinals in spring training, but didn't quite do it.

Their records are listed, however, in the records section which follows. Although they aren't Cardinals this year, they may succeed later.

All of them are players of promise, players who one day may steal the major league spotlight.

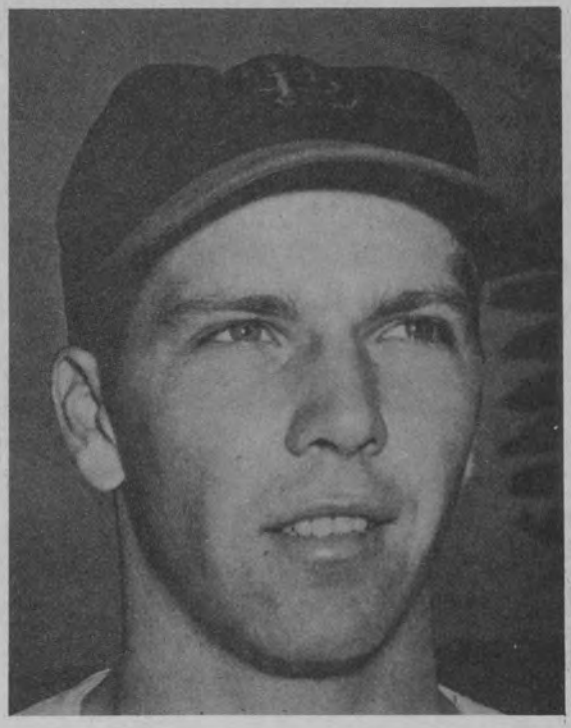


RICHARD WERNER BOKELMANN

Born October 26, 1926, at Arlington Heights, Illinois
Throws right, bats right
Married, two children, and lives at Arlington Heights, Illinois

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	W	L	PCT.	IP	H	BB	SO	R	ER	ERA
1947	Fresno	13	6	6	.500	92	76	76	61	50	43	4.21
1948	Allentown	32	15	11	.577	201	186	67	115	83	63	2.82
1949	Rochester	15	4	4	.500	63	65	33	31	36	30	4.29
	Omaha	18	5	3	.625	81	65	31	51	28	21	2.33
1950	Houston	17	6	7	.462	102	92	48	34	54	47	4.15
1951	Houston	30	10	2	.833	85	44	28	30	9	7	0.73
	St. Louis	20	3	3	.500	52	49	31	22	30	22	3.81
1952	St. Louis	11	0	1	.000	13	20	7	5	17	13	9.00
	Rochester	11	1	1	.500	14	17	16	6	15	9	5.78
	Houston	31	2	4	.333	64	53	17	22	19	17	2.39

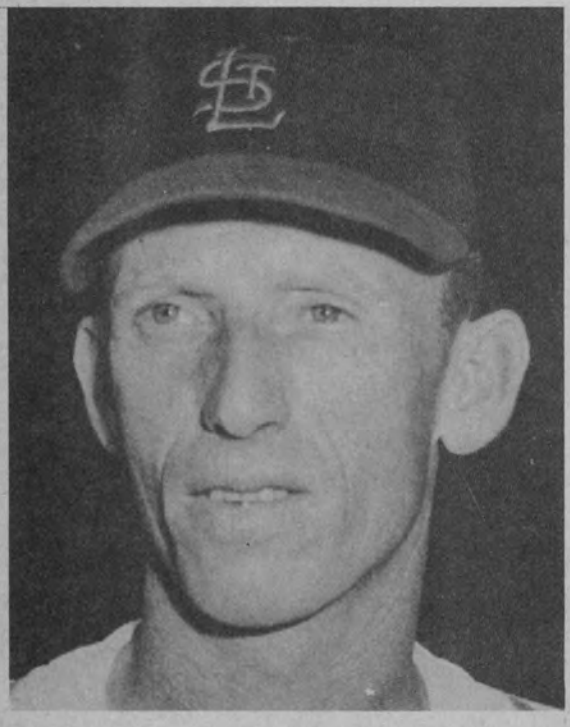


CLOYD VICTOR BOYER

Born September 1, 1927, at Liberty, Missouri
Throws right, bats right
Married, one child, and lives at Alba, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1945	Johnson City	13	72	4	7	.364	70	56	40	55	49	5.00
1946	(Military Service)											
1947	Duluth	32	228	16	9	.640	199	89	62	239	106	2.45
1948	Houston	30	223	16	10	.615	191	97	78	188	126	3.15
1949	St. Louis	3	3	0	0	.000	5	4	4	0	7	12.00
	Rochester	31	190	15	10	.600	147	77	66	143	110	3.13
1950	St. Louis	36	120	7	7	.500	105	52	47	82	49	3.53
1951	Columbus, Ohio	5	40	2	3	.400	29	12	9	44	22	2.02
	St. Louis	19	63	2	5	.286	68	42	37	40	46	5.29
1952	St. Louis	23	110	6	6	.500	108	56	52	44	47	4.25



ALPHA EUGENE BRAZLE

Born October 19, 1914, at Loyal, Oklahoma
Throws left, bats left
Single and lives at St. Louis, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

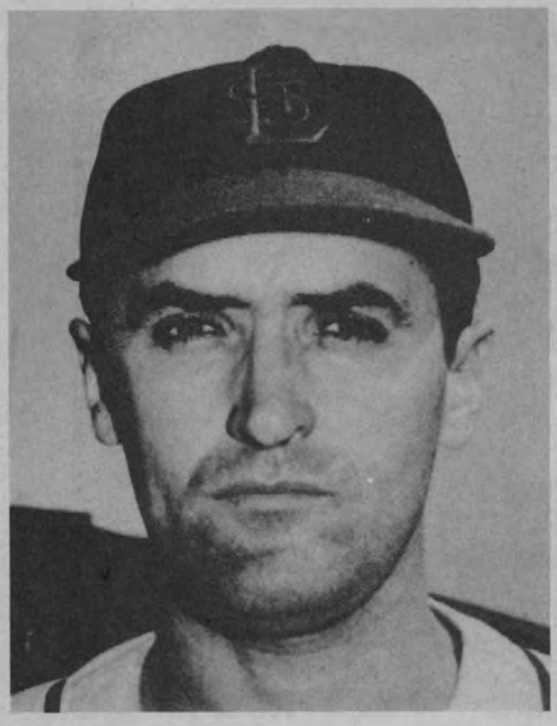
Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1936	Little Rock	37	128	7	8	.467	162	90	84	79	52	5.91
1937	Hazelton	35	177	10	14	.417	185	97	79	91	71	4.02
1938	Little Rock	33	134	7	8	.467	144	77	67	65	54	4.50
1939	Little Rock	37	217	14	16	.467	218	95	82	122	87	3.40
1940	Little Rock	31	134	6	10	.375	143	84	70	71	55	4.70
1941	New Orleans	2	3	1	0	1.000	4	4	4	1	0	12.00
	Houston	21	121	11	5	.688	121	57	45	41	41	3.35
1942	Houston	33	175	8	13	.381	176	89	67	74	53	3.45
1943	Sacramento	22	160	11	8	.579	131	58	30	69	60	1.69
	St. Louis	13	88	8	2	.800	74	18	15	26	29	1.53
1944-45	(Military Service)											
1946	St. Louis	37	153	11	10	.524	152	69	56	58	55	3.29
1947	St. Louis	44	168	14	8	.636	186	65	53	85	48	2.84
1948	St. Louis	42	156	10	6	.625	171	77	66	55	50	3.81
1949	St. Louis	39	206	14	8	.636	208	85	73	75	61	3.19
1950	St. Louis	46	165	11	9	.550	188	81	75	47	80	4.09
1951	St. Louis	56	154	6	5	.545	139	61	53	66	61	3.10
1952	St. Louis	46	109	12	5	.706	75	38	33	55	42	2.72

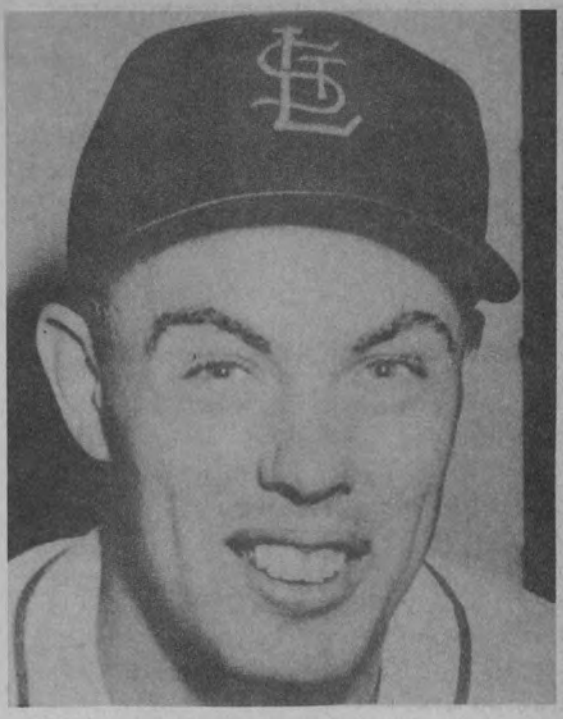
CLIFFORD DAY CHAMBERS

Born January 10, 1922, at Portland, Oregon
Throws left, bats left
Married, two children, and lives at Library, Pennsylvania

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1942	Tulsa	15	112	6	7	.462	89	37	25	38	32	2.01
	Los Angeles	1	2	0	0	.000	2	0	0	0	1	0.00
1943-44-45		(Military Service)										
1946	Los Angeles	37	268	18	15	.545	249	109	90	215	93	3.02
1947	Los Angeles	37	273	24	9	.727	241	114	95	175	99	3.13
1948	Chicago (N)	29	104	2	9	.182	100	57	51	51	48	4.41
1949	Pittsburgh	34	177	13	7	.650	186	89	78	93	58	3.97
1950	Pittsburgh	37	249	12	15	.444	262	138	119	93	92	4.30
1951	Pittsburgh	10	60	3	6	.333	64	38	37	19	31	5.55
	St. Louis	21	129	11	6	.647	120	59	55	45	56	3.84
1952	St. Louis	26	98	4	4	.500	110	51	45	47	33	4.13



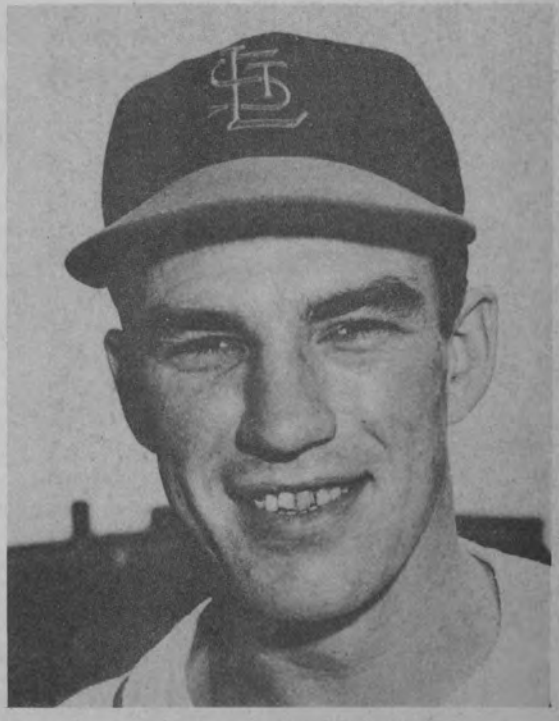


MICHAEL JOHN CLARK

Born February 12, 1922, at Camden, N. J.
Throws right, bats right
Married, one child, and lives at Camden, N. J.

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1940	Hamilton	21	73	3	4	.429	108	80	63	51	48	7.77
1941	Hamilton	35	229	15	12	.556	191	111	82	134	93	3.22
1942	Rochester	13	23	0	2	.000	33	24	20	6	22	7.83
1943-44-45		(Military Service)										
1946	Columbus, Ga.	25	170	12	8	.600	172	85	69	97	45	3.65
1947	Columbus, Ga.	36	230	13	12	.520	225	108	77	132	107	3.01
1948	Columbus, Ga.	35	235	12	15	.444	226	112	86	133	77	3.29
1949	Columbus, Ga.	29	240	18	8	.692	200	80	62	143	75	2.33
1950	Columbus, Ohio	29	135	9	10	.474	146	87	76	75	55	5.07
1951	Houston	22	139	10	7	.588	112	46	43	79	45	2.78
1952	Houston	17	128	9	5	.643	87	32	27	75	39	1.90
	St. Louis	12	25	2	0	1.000	32	18	17	10	14	6.12



JOHN M. CRIMIAN

Born February 17, 1927, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Throws right, bats right
Married, one child, and lives at Willmington, Delaware

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1944	Bradford	35	206	14	14	.500	193	108	73	149	69	3.19
	Wilmington	6	38	4	2	.667	43	17	..	11	17	....
1945		(Military Service)										
1946	Wilmington	29	152	13	4	.765	138	63	55	132	56	3.26
1947	Omaha	33	173	14	9	.609	169	67	55	105	61	2.86
1948	Columbus, Ohio	40	149	9	4	.692	181	98	77	65	64	4.65
1949	Columbus, Ohio	51	187	11	9	.550	209	91	72	52	74	3.47
1950	Columbus, Ohio	43	122	6	8	.429	127	68	63	52	47	4.65
1951	Columbus, Ohio	36	58	5	3	.625	64	26	22	40	30	3.41
	St. Louis	11	17	1	0	1.000	24	17	17	5	8	9.00
	Houston	12	30	1	2	.333	..	5	3	12	14	0.90
1952	Rochester	56	90	8	3	.727	72	28	21	48	37	2.10
	St. Louis	5	8	0	0	.000	15	9	9	4	4	10.13

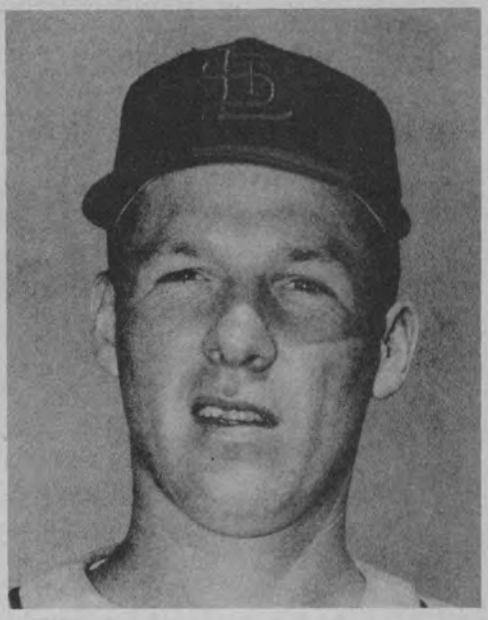
EDWARD ERAUTT

Born Sept. 26, 1924 at Portland, Ore.
Throws right, bats right
Married, two children, and lives at Cincinnati, O.

COMPLETE RECORD

YEAR	CLUB	G	IP	W	L	PCT	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1942	Salem	14	89	4	7	.364	104	57	41	45	43	4.15
	Hollywood	7	17	0	4	.000	23	17	17	8	11	7.39
1943	Hollywood	20	115	5	9	.357	110	48	42	33	40	3.29
1944	(Military Service)											
1945												
1946	Hollywood	44	290	20	14	.588	258	93	89	234*	77	2.76
1947	Cincinnati	36	119	4	9	.308	146	78	67	43	53	5.07
1948	Cincinnati	2	3	0	0	.000	3	2	2	0	1	6.00
	Syracuse	29	215	15	7	.682	202	86	71	141	61	2.97
1949	Cincinnati	39	113	4	11	.267	99	53	42	43	61	3.35
1950	Cincinnati	33	65	4	2	.667	82	48	41	35	22	5.68
1951	Cincinnati	30	39	0	0	.000	50	31	25	20	23	5.77
1952	Kansas City	30	210	21	5	.808	189	82	70	104	57	3.00

* Led League

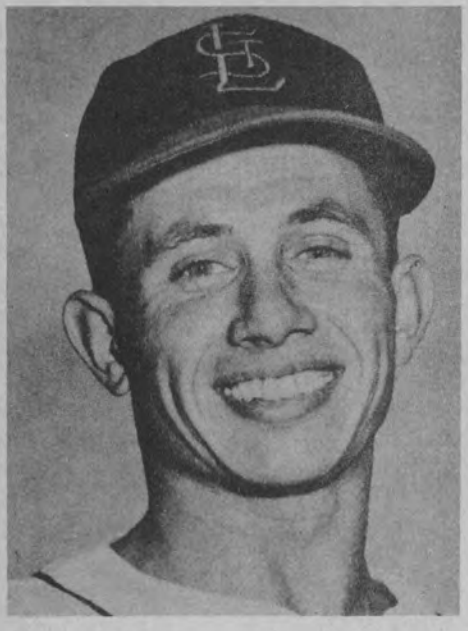


JOHN EDWARD FASZHOLZ

Born April 11, 1927, at St. Louis, Missouri
Throws right, bats right
Married, one child, and lives at St. Louis, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1944	Roanoke	14	71	2	6	.250	80	42	28	24	38	3.55
1945	Voluntarily Retired											
1946	Roanoke	21	110	8	5	.615	80	48	24	59	51	1.96
1947	Scranton	34	185	9	10	.474	194	109	96	88	75	4.67
1948	Roanoke	17	126	9	5	.643	131	58	46	59	40	3.29
1949	Columbus, Ga.	36	254	20	14	.588	242	100	85	127	72	3.01
1950	Rochester	20	96	5	3	.625	98	54	43	28	41	4.03
1951	Rochester	35	177	12	9	.571	159	76	67	71	67	3.41
1952	Rochester	31	196	15	8	.652	199	93	80	63	56	3.67



HARVEY HADDIX

Born September 18, 1925, at Midway, Ohio
Throws left, bats left
Single and lives at South Vienna, Ohio

COMPLETE RECORD

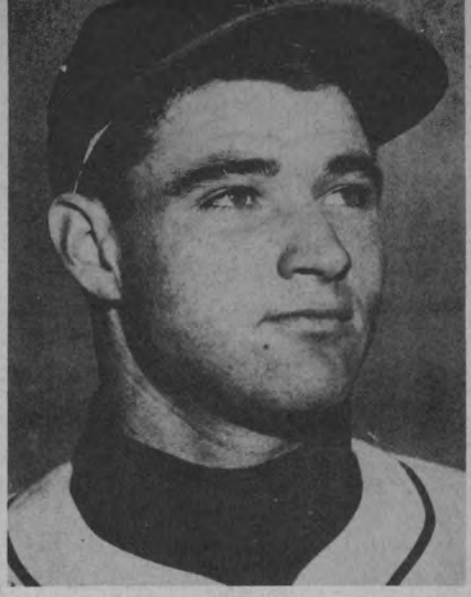
Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1947	Winston-Salem	27	204	19	5	.792	144	62	43	268	70	1.90
1948	Columbus, Ohio	32	186	11	9	.550	199	109	99	144	67	4.79
1949	Columbus, Ohio	35	219	13	13	.500	206	98	85	177	94	3.49
1950	Columbus, Ohio	30	217	18	6	.750	192	76	65	160	59	2.70
1951-52	(Military Service)											
1952	St. Louis	7	42	2	2	.500	31	18	13	31	10	2.79

STUART LEONARD MILLER

Born December 26, 1927, at Northampton, Massachusetts
Throws right, bats right
Married and lives at Northampton, Massachusetts

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1949	Salisbury	29	151	8	13	.381	142	104	72	97	90	4.29
1950	Hamilton	37	244	16	13	.552	235	111	87	154	93	3.21
1951	Winston-Salem	30	178	13	10	.565	150	63	57	111	59	2.88
1952	Columbus, Ohio	28	119	11	5	.688	113	44	31	82	38	2.34
	St. Louis	12	88	6	3	.667	63	25	20	64	26	2.03



WILMER DAVID MIZELL

Born August 13, 1930, at Vinegar Bend, Alabama
Throws left, bats right
Married and lives at Mobile, Alabama

COMPLETE RECORD

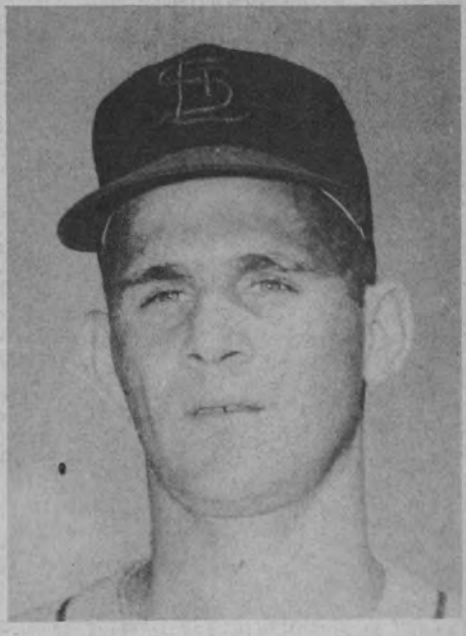
Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1949	Albany	23	141	12	3	.800	85	45	31	175	65	1.98
1950	Winston-Salem	42	207	17	7	.708	167	76	57	227	81	2.48
1951	Houston	31	238	16	14	.533	161	65	52	257	116	1.96
1952	St. Louis	30	190	10	8	.556	171	89	77	146	103	3.65

JOSEPH EDWARD PRESKO

Born October 7, 1928, at Kansas City, Missouri
Throws right, bats right
Married, two children, and lives at North Kansas City, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1948	St. Joseph	39	197	16	8	.667	184	73	59	151	67	2.70
1949	Omaha	32	232	14	9	.609	208	96	82	142	85	3.18
1950	Houston	36	258	16	16	.500	239	104	90	165	100	3.14
1951	St. Louis	15	89	7	4	.636	86	36	34	38	20	3.44
1952	St. Louis	28	147	7	10	.412	140	74	66	63	57	4.04

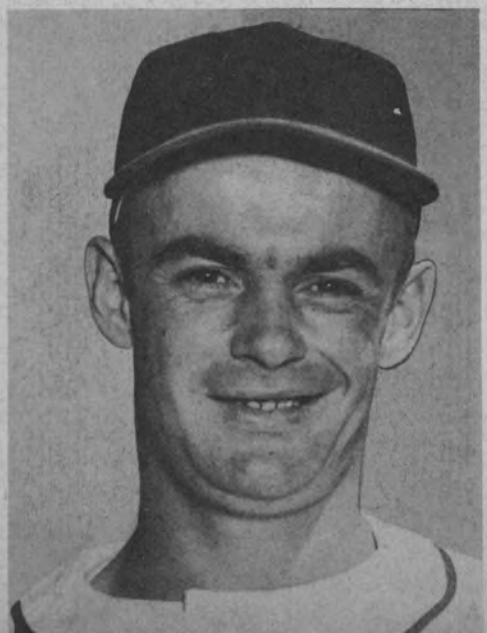


DENNIS ELWOOD REEDER

Born March 12, 1926, at Boonsboro, Maryland
Throws left, bats left
Married, one child, and lives at Columbus, Georgia

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1947	Cambridge	30	133	8	5	.615	108	85	67	128	128	4.53
1948	Hazard	30	184	17	5	.773	129	56	45	196	75	2.20
1949	Columbus, Ga.	36	161	8	8	.500	156	89	63	104	63	3.52
1950	Columbus, Ga.	34	149	4	9	.308	133	80	64	124	91	3.87
1951	Winston-Salem	33	200	14	9	.609	174	84	65	155	103	2.93
1952	Columbus, Ga.	36	203	20	6	.769	168	76	63	157	102	2.79
	Rochester	1	2	0	1	.000	5	5	3	1	2	13.50

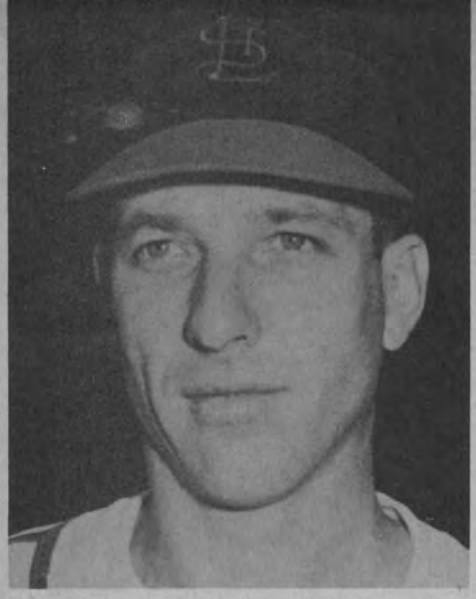


WILLARD RAYMOND SCHMIDT

Born May 29, 1929, at Hays, Kansas
Bats right, throws right
Married, one child, and lives at Hays, Kansas

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1949	Hamilton	38	207	22	9	.710	162	82	67	160	62	2.94
1950	Allentown	40	196	15	11	.577	146	81	58	172	89	2.66
	Omaha	1	6	0	1	.000	5	1	1	8	4	1.33
1951	Omaha	44	252	19	14	.576	169	80	59	202	108	2.11
1952	St. Louis	18	35	2	3	.400	36	20	20	30	18	5.14
	Columbus, Ohio	4	28	2	1	.667	24	11	9	21	10	2.89
	Rochester	10	22	1	1	.500	26	17	17	16	12	6.96

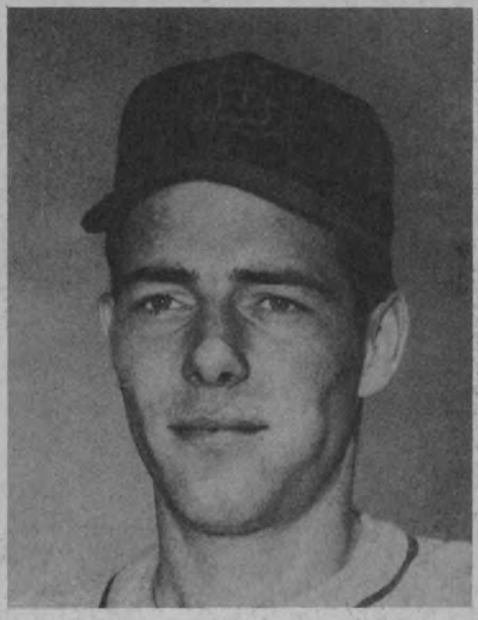


GERALD LEE STALEY

Born August 21, 1923, at Brush Prairie, Washington
Throws right, bats right
Married, two children, and lives at Vancouver, Washington

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1941	Boise	39	261	22	8	.733	253	114	81	110	69	2.79
1942	Boise	37	264	20	10	.667	250	107	80	143	61	2.72
1943-44-45		(Military Service)										
1946	Sacramento	31	236	13	12	.520	222	94	77	89	79	2.94
1947	Columbus, Ohio	12	66	6	1	.857	74	33	29	17	21	3.95
	St. Louis	18	29	1	0	1.000	33	11	9	14	8	2.79
1948	St. Louis	31	52	4	4	.500	61	44	40	23	21	6.92
1949	St. Louis	45	171	10	10	.500	154	65	52	55	41	2.74
1950	St. Louis	42	170	13	13	.500	201	101	94	62	61	4.98
1951	St. Louis	42	227	19	13	.594	244	108	96	67	74	3.81
1952	St. Louis	35	240	17	14	.548	238	101	87	93	52	3.26

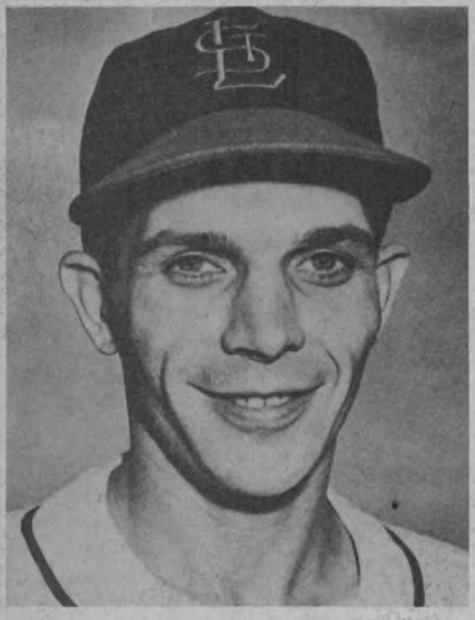


BOBBY GENE TIEFENAUER

Born October 10, 1929, at Desloge, Missouri
Bats right, throws right
Married, one child, and lives at Flat River, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1948	Tallassee	6	43	3	2	.600	45	28	..	17	13	....
1949	Tallassee	28	206	17	6	.739	161	72	52	106	73	2.27
1950	Winston-Salem	66	183	16	8	.667	177	65	51	94	65	2.51
1951	Rochester	35	176	9	9	.500	167	77	52	79	55	2.66
1952	Rochester	27	74	5	4	.556	79	42	35	31	27	4.26
	St. Louis	6	8	0	0	.000	12	8	7	3	7	7.88
	Columbus, Ohio	2	10	0	1	.000	16	5	5	3	5	4.50

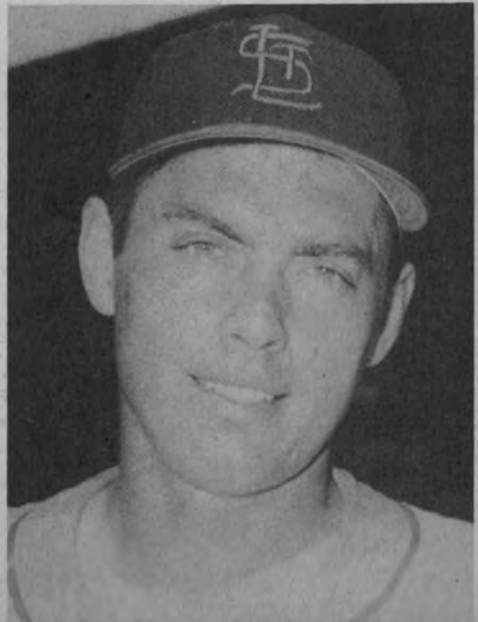


JOHN EDWARD YUHAS

Born April 5, 1924, at Youngstown, Ohio
Throws right, bats right
Married and lives at Winston-Salem, North Carolina

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1943-44-45-46		(Military Service)										
1947	Winston-Salem	36	176	10	12	.455	187	109	76	154	77	3.89
1948	Omaha	25	152	8	8	.500	165	89	69	132	72	4.09
1949	Rochester	35	174	8	9	.471	191	108	86	84	69	4.45
1950	Rochester	32	204	15	6	.714	214	119	103	95	108	4.54
1951	Rochester	34	169	13	11	.542	163	67	57	87	81	3.04
1952	St. Louis	54	99	12	2	.857	90	35	30	39	35	2.73



LESTER LEROY FUSSELMAN

Born March 7, 1921, at Pryor, Oklahoma
Bats right, throws right
Married, one child, and lives at Columbus, Georgia

COMPLETE RECORD

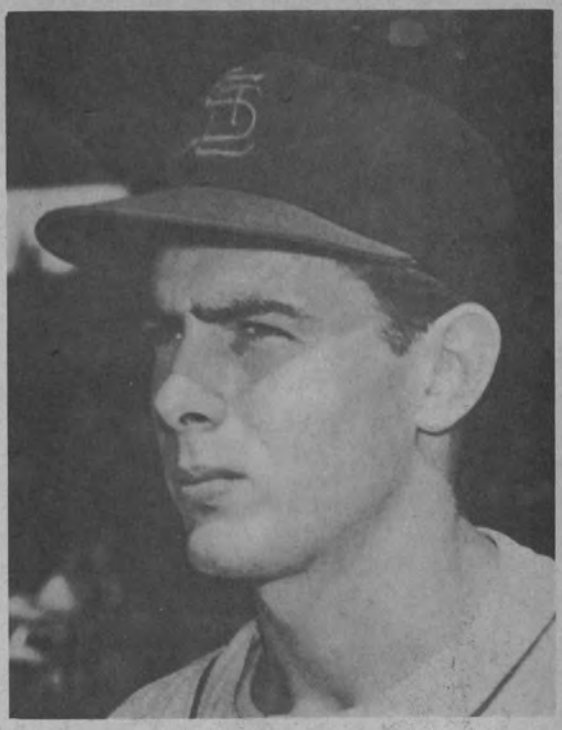
Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1942	Columbus, Ga	117	442	59	134	19	5	5	50	.303	160	40	8	.962
1943-44-45		(Military Service)												
1946	Columbus, Ga.	33	87	7	19	5	1	0	7	.218	105	11	5	.959
1947	Columbus, Ga.	111	400	67	117	21	6	8	55	.293	668	90	14	.982
1948	Houston, Dallas	43	141	17	35	9	1	2	20	.248	190	41	8	.967
1949	Columbus, Ohio	97	332	34	93	13	6	7	57	.280	440	61	11	.979
1950	Houston	76	234	21	68	17	4	3	26	.291	287	46	7	.979
1951	Houston	131	430	41	112	36	5	12	59	.260	691	97	16	.980
1952	St. Louis	32	63	5	10	3	0	1	3	.159	97	11	1	.991

RICHARD HILTON RAND

Born March 7, 1931, at South Gate, California
Bats right, throws right
Married and lives at San Diego, California

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1949	Fresno	118	411	72	97	12	1	3	65	.236	637	67	13	.982
1950	Pocatello	120	396	67	127	31	5	11	87	.321	706	57	13	.983
1951	Winston-Salem	103	357	59	100	23	4	8	53	.280	489	33	13	.976
1952	Columbus, Ohio	109	309	39	79	18	3	2	51	.256	403	44	9	.980



DELBERT RICE

Born October 27, 1922, at Portsmouth, Ohio
Bats right, throws right
Married, one child, and lives at St. Louis, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

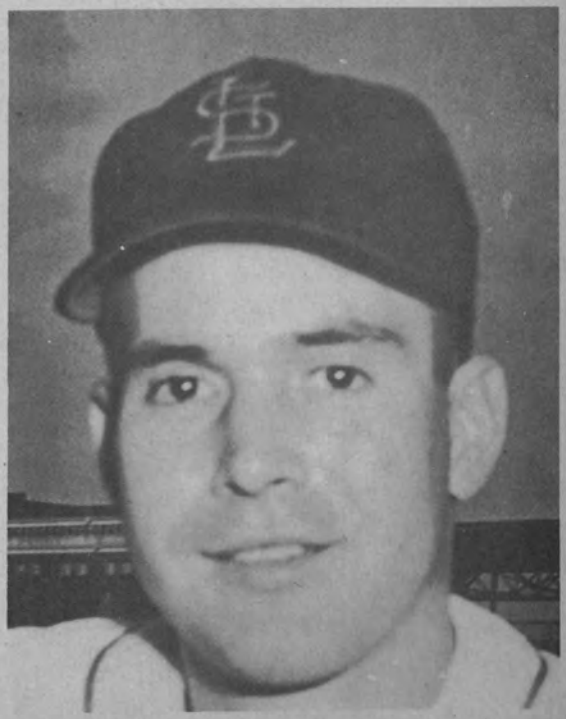
Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1941	Williamson	88	339	39	84	9	3	3	50	.248	462	59	19	.965
1942	Williamson	121	468	65	135	29	3	7	77	.288	709	75	20	.975
1943	Rochester	66	182	14	36	5	3	0	18	.198	230	41	9	.968
1944	Rochester	92	296	26	78	10	3	6	50	.264	319	38	12	.967
1945	St. Louis	83	253	27	66	17	3	1	28	.261	284	39	2	.994
1946	St. Louis	55	139	10	38	8	1	1	12	.273	196	12	5	.977
1947	St. Louis	97	261	28	57	7	3	12	44	.218	380	33	8	.981
1948	St. Louis	100	290	24	57	10	1	4	34	.197	447	46	2	.996
1949	St. Louis	92	284	25	67	16	1	4	29	.236	355	29	3	.992
1950	St. Louis	130	414	39	101	20	3	9	54	.244	572	63	10	.984
1951	St. Louis	122	374	34	94	13	1	9	47	.251	447	66	8	.985
1952	St. Louis	147	495	43	128	27	2	11	65	.259	677	81	6	.992

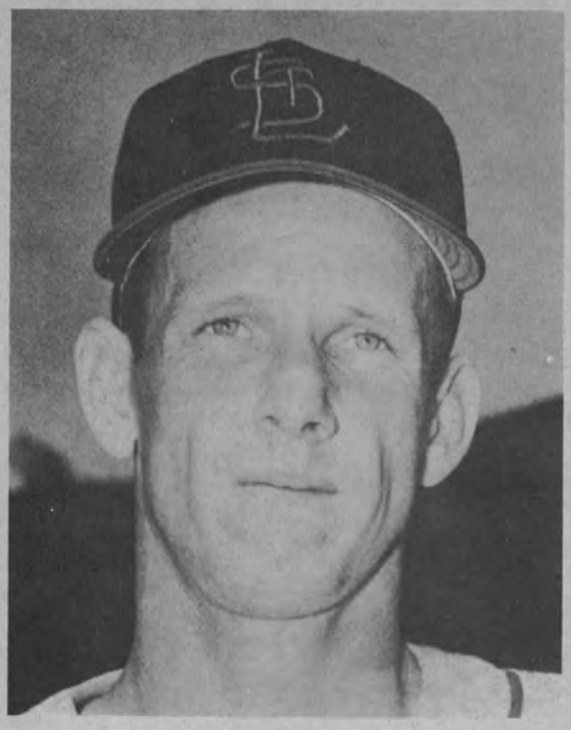
WILLIAM F. SARNI

Born September 19, 1927, at Los Angeles, California
Bats right, throws right
Married and lives at Los Angeles, California

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1943	Los Angeles	33	83	8	19	0	2	1	9	.229	114	23	3	.979
1944	Los Angeles	87	229	30	52	6	2	5	24	.227	301	35	10	.971
1945	Nashville	96	307	56	90	19	3	3	36	.293	399	50	9	.980
1946	(Military Service)													
1947	Los Angeles	28	37	4	7	1	0	1	4	.189	70	12	0	1.000
	Tulsa	18	46	5	15	4	0	0	10	.326	48	11	1	.983
1948	Shreveport	117	329	31	84	15	4	4	74	.255	398	59	4	.991
1949	Shreveport	116	331	35	89	13	6	10	59	.269	388	48	6	.986
1950	Columbus, Ohio	132	429	52	120	21	8	3	47	.280	597	58	7	.989
1951	St. Louis	36	86	7	15	1	0	0	2	.174	107	13	2	.984
1952	St. Louis	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	.200	19	0	0	1.000
	Columbus, Ohio	89	276	29	70	11	3	7	43	.254	308	32	3	.991





JAMES CURFMAN BEAVERS

Born February 18, 1930, at Manchester, Ga.
Bats right, throws right
Married, one child, and lives at Tallassee, Alabama

BATTING RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1947	Tallassee	26	56	6	7	1	1	0	2	.125	7	23	3	.909
1948	Duluth	14	11	5	1	0	0	0	1	.091	0	4	2	.667
	Opelika	23	60	8	16	2	0	2	9	.267	4	18	3	.880
1949	St. Joseph	33	92	11	28	7	2	0	12	.304	7	43	6	.893
1950	Montgomery	31	59	17	19	5	1	1	12	.322	9	9	1	.947
1951	Lynchburg	30	114	20	28	2	1	3	12	.246	283	19	12	.962
	Goldsboro	103	388	57	108	19	3	10	62	.278	833	53	20	.978
1952	Hazelhurst	122	526	119	191	46	5	21	108	.363	975	46	28	.973

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	IP	W	L	PCT.	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1947	Tallassee	25	142	10	9	.526	130	100	75	84	108	4.75
1948	Duluth	10	34	1	3	.250	37	33	..	20	29	....
	Opelika	20	136	5	12	.294	129	79	52	96	80	3.44
1949	St. Joseph	26	186	12	9	.571	185	103	76	111	103	3.68
1950	Montgomery	17	75	4	3	.571	82	63	57	32	70	6.84

VERNON ADAIR BENSON

Born September 19, 1925, at Granite Quarry, North Carolina
Bats left, throws right
Married, two children, and lives at Granite Quarry, North Carolina

COMPLETE RECORD

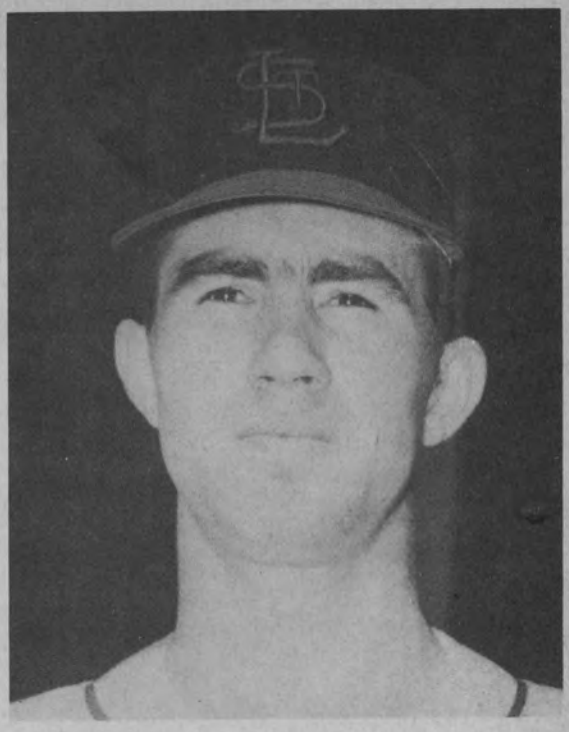
Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1943	Philadelphia (A)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	...	..	..	....
1946	Toronto	26	71	15	11	2	1	3	8	.155	42	5	1	.979
	Philadelphia (A)	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	.000	4	0	0	1.000
	Savannah	65	210	19	35	5	5	1	24	.167	128	7	6	.957
1947	Rochester	87	186	35	51	11	1	6	30	.274	119	4	3	.976
1948	Rochester	97	228	39	56	12	2	4	38	.246	57	100	12	.929
1949	Rochester	20	54	7	11	2	0	1	10	.204	22	18	7	.951
	Houston	90	290	17	50	14	5	1	25	.231	140	5	2	.986
1950	Columbus, Ohio	119	363	75	92	18	7	8	55	.253	178	4	2	.989
1951	Columbus, Ohio	138	167	95	144	25	6	18	89	.308	98	179	17	.942
	St. Louis	13	46	8	12	3	1	1	7	.261	10	19	2	.935
1952	St. Louis	20	47	6	9	2	0	2	5	.191	5	27	4	.889
	Columbus, Ohio	58	213	31	51	11	0	4	30	.239	62	52	6	.950

STEPHEN THOMAS BILKO

Born November 13, 1928, at Nanticoke, Pennsylvania
Bats right, throws right
Married, two children, and lives at Nanticoke, Pennsylvania

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1946	Salisbury	122	441	73	121	28	4	12	90	.274	1135	64	18	.985
1947	Winston-Salem	116	438	109	148	26	3	29	120	.338	997	71	24	.978
1948	Rochester	12	41	5	6	1	0	0	3	.146	96	7	0	1.000
	Lynchburg	128	463	89	154	34	6	20	92	.333	1079	63	17	.985
1949	Rochester	139	503	101	156	32	5	34	125	.310	1100	77	18	.985
	St. Louis	6	17	3	5	2	0	0	2	.294	42	3	0	1.000
1950	St. Louis	10	33	1	6	1	0	0	2	.182	83	7	1	.989
	Rochester	109	334	71	97	18	6	15	58	.290	697	62	11	.986
1951	St. Louis	21	72	5	16	4	0	2	12	.222	170	13	3	.984
	Rochester	73	273	41	77	14	6	8	50	.282	653	59	9	.988
	Columbus, Ohio	26	74	13	21	2	0	1	6	.284	138	12	1	.993
1952	St. Louis	20	72	7	19	6	1	1	6	.264	177	24	1	.995
	Rochester	82	286	55	92	22	5	12	55	.322	615	65	8	.988

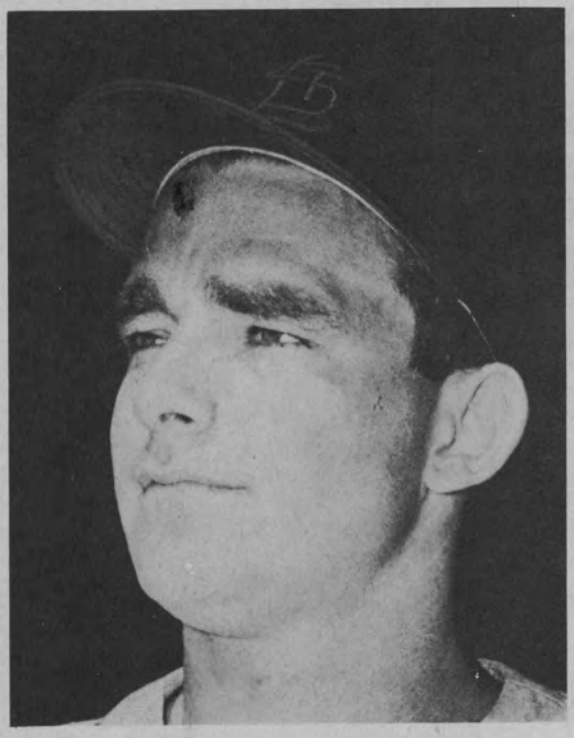


SHERWIN CODY DIXON

Born November 4, 1930, at Lynchburg, Virginia
Bats right, throws right
Married, one child, and lives at Lynchburg, Virginia

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1949	Johnson City	119	443	92	106	11	4	2	35	.239	233	363	47	.927
1950	Johnson City	122	483	115	131	22	3	9	49	.271	296	380	46	.936
1951	(Military Service)													
1952	Omaha	150	590	97	147	16	6	6	49	.249	282	474	42	.947

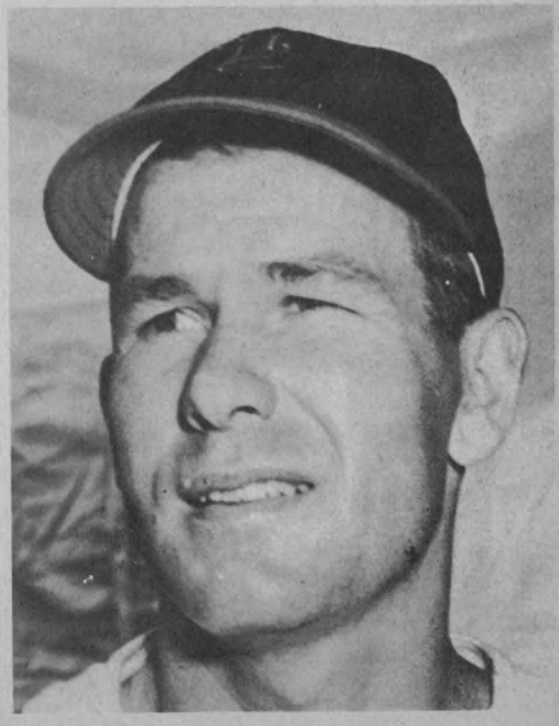


GRANT LESTER DUNLAP

Born December 20, 1925, at Stockton, California
Bats right, throws right
Married, two children, and lives at Stockton, California

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1941	Riverside	16	60	6	10	1	1	0	1	.167	24	40	5	.928
1942	Appleton	95	341	49	110	26	5	4	62	.323	...	..	..	....
1943-46	(Military Service)													
1947	Meridian	58	202	38	67	15	0	9	40	.332	98	20	14	.894
1948	Oklahoma City	152	560	61	169	36	9	3	86	.302	389	83	28	.944
1949	Oklahoma City	143	559	77	173	32	6	14	106	.309	214	18	5	.979
1950	Okla. City-Dallas	118	421	59	131	25	2	9	64	.311	149	6	0	1.000
1951	Shreveport	138	510	72	165	35	4	16	87	.3235	202	12	10	.955
1952	Shreveport	134	462	71	154	19	6	14	82	.333	1048	77	16	.986

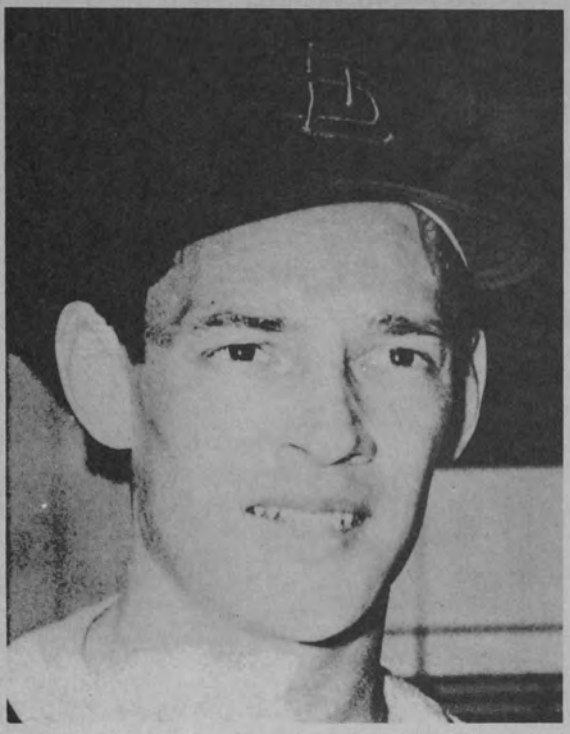


SOLLY JOSEPH HEMUS

Born April 17, 1924, at Phoenix, Arizona
Bats left, throws right
Married, one child, and lives at Houston, Texas

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1946	Pocatello	120	449	112	163	24	4	3	58	.363	321	330	26	.962
1947	Houston	141	546	89	151	20	11	0	43	.277	395	371	19	.976
1948	Houston	156	570	101	164	27	11	1	70	.288	480	399	21	.977
1949	Houston	109	384	79	126	26	9	6	55	.328	331	249	15	.975
	St. Louis	20	33	8	11	1	0	0	2	.333	29	24	1	.981
1950	St. Louis	11	15	1	2	1	0	0	0	.133	2	8	0	1.000
	Columbus, Ohio	84	296	51	88	23	4	6	49	.297	234	238	8	.983
1951	St. Louis	120	420	68	118	18	9	2	32	.281	181	344	19	.965
1952	St. Louis	151	570	105	153	28	8	15	52	.268	256	459	30	.960

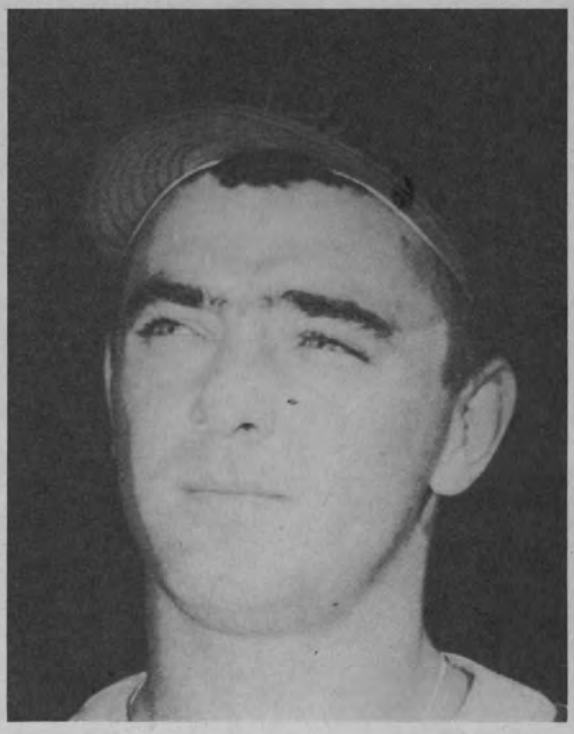


NEAL CHARLES HERTWECK

Born November 22, 1931, at St. Louis, Missouri
Bats left, throws left
Married, one child, and lives at St. Louis, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	OP	A	E	FA
1949	Albany	139	539	96	137	17	10	12	109	.254	1273	73	19	.986
1950	Winston-Salem	152	553	90	151	32	3	14	94	.273	1322	89	16	.989
1951	Omaha	27	95	7	24	4	0	1	5	.253	233	13	1	.996
	Allentown	90	357	52	90	16	5	3	35	.252	863	44	10	.989
1952	Omaha	152	509	85	145	25	9	8	92	.285	1307	72	14	.990
	St. Louis	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	20	1	0	1.000

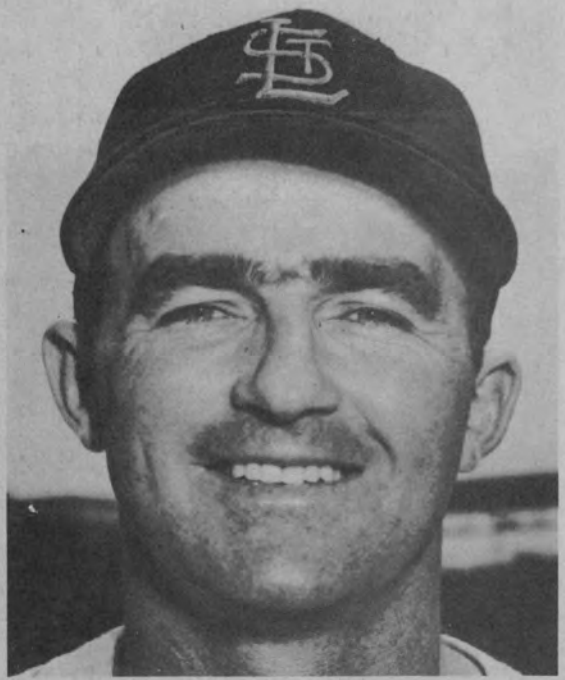


RAYMOND LEO JABLONSKI

Born December 17, 1926, at Chicago, Illinois
Bats right, throws right
Married and lives at Chicago, Illinois

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1947	Milford	67	261	45	85	15	1	10	49	.326	108	191	31	.906
1948	Milford	123	486	108	172	24	2	26	131	.354	152	123	18	.938
1949	Columbus, Ga.	140	524	65	144	17	5	7	55	.275	279	263	16	.971
1950	Columbus, Ga.	29	87	15	19	6	1	2	8	.218	11	30	4	.911
	Lynchburg	121	461	70	133	33	3	17	83	.289	189	53	10	.960
1951	Winston-Salem	139	551	100	200	45	3	28	127	.363	146	222	22	.944
1952	Rochester	152	592	82	177	27	10	18	103	.299	442	424	33	.963



WILLIAM RUSSELL JOHNSON

Born August 30, 1918, at Montclair, New Jersey
Bats right, throws right
Married, two children, and lives at Augusta, Georgia

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1936	Butler	5	19	1	5	1	0	0	2	.263	17	3	2	.909
1937	Butler	92	351	103	125	19	16	11	91	.356	159	17	9	.951
1938	Norfolk	44	159	21	36	3	3	3	25	.226	98	13	7	.941
	Augusta	84	314	50	96	14	11	0	49	.306	186	14	10	.952
1939	Augusta	142	543	107	178	31	8	8	86	.328	362	42	15	.964
1940	Augusta	150	593	107	205	34	20	3	95	.346	178	280	34	.931
1941	Binghamton	130	464	76	136	29	2	13	82	.293	212	78	11	.963
	Newark	5	16	2	8	0	0	0	1	.500	6	10	2	.889
1942	Newark	153	606	111	176	23	5	12	56	.290	295	399	40	.946
1943	New York	155	592	70	166	24	6	5	94	.280	183	326	18	.966
1944-45	New York	(Military Service)												
1946	New York	85	296	51	77	14	5	4	35	.260	71	163	11	.955
1947	New York	132	494	67	141	19	8	10	95	.285	136	204	17	.952
1948	New York	127	446	59	131	20	6	12	64	.294	147	213	20	.947
1949	New York	113	329	48	82	11	3	8	56	.249	207	146	13	.964
1950	New York	108	327	44	85	16	2	6	40	.260	96	169	12	.957
1951	New York (A)	15	40	5	12	3	0	0	4	.300	8	16	1	.960
	St. Louis	124	442	52	116	23	1	14	64	.262	99	316	10	.976
1952	St. Louis	94	282	23	71	10	2	2	34	.252	56	177	12	.951

WALTER WILLIAM LAMMERS

Born October 31, 1926, at Buckley, Illinois
Bats right, throws right
Single and lives at Hollywood, California

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1945	Marion, Ohio	129	466	78	130	20	11	1	60	.279	162	288	58	.886
1946	(Temporarily Inactive List)													
1947	Winston-Salem	129	567	90	172	41	8	1	77	.303	137	237	53	.876
1948	Marshall	76	313	62	98	23	6	2	49	.313	89	157	22	.918
1949	Columbus, Ga.	154	576	75	146	26	5	1	46	.253	168	259	47	.901
1950	Lynchburg	98	364	40	82	16	3	1	27	.225	80	233	22	.934
1951	Fresno	136	483	68	159	27	5	9	84	.329	255	433	64	.915
1952	Columbus, Ohio	125	459	64	118	22	3	1	47	.257	224	371	38	.940
	Rochester	22	87	13	25	3	1	1	11	.287	35	62	5	.951

ALBERT FRED SCHOENDIENST

Born February 2, 1923, at Germantown, Illinois
Bats both, throws right
Married, two children, and lives at St. Louis, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

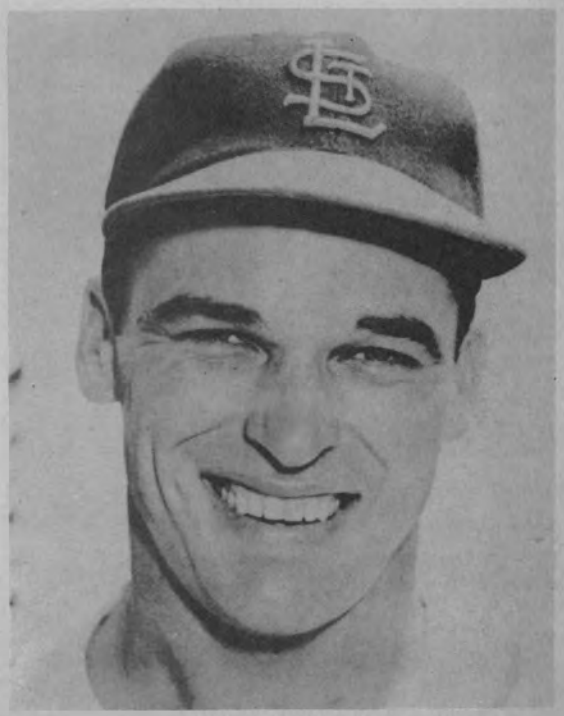
Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1942	Union City	6	27	4	11	3	0	0	4	.407	16	20	2	.947
	Albany, Ga.	68	264	41	71	7	5	1	28	.269	155	209	27	.931
1943	Lynchburg	9	36	8	16	2	0	0	3	.444	16	37	3	.946
	Rochester	136	555	81	187	21	5	6	37	.337	339	438	48	.942
1944	Rochester	25	102	26	38	3	2	2	14	.373	50	84	17	.887
	(Military Service)													
1945	St. Louis	137	565	89	157	22	6	1	47	.278	302	30	10	.971
1946	St. Louis	142	606	94	170	28	5	0	34	.281	363	379	13	.983
1947	St. Louis	151	659	91	167	25	9	3	48	.253	364	417	19	.976
1948	St. Louis	119	408	64	111	21	4	4	36	.272	230	269	10	.980
1949	St. Louis	151	460	102	190	25	2	3	54	.297	399	424	11	.987
1950	St. Louis	153	642	81	177	43	9	7	63	.276	425	437	14	.984
1951	St. Louis	135	553	88	160	32	7	6	54	.289	339	386	7	.990
1952	St. Louis	152	620	91	188	40	7	7	67	.303	417	460	20	.978

RICHARD ALLAN SISLER

Born November 2, 1920, at St. Louis, Missouri
Bats left, throws right
Married, two children, and lives at St. Louis, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1939	Washington	95	373	60	119	17	6	16	86	.319	117	15	11	.923
1940	Decatur	3	10	1	3	1	1	0	1	.300	3	0	0	1.000
	Lansing	105	456	83	147	24	12	8	83	.322	157	13	9	.950
1941	Decatur	18	71	12	17	5	2	1	12	.239	28	4	2	.941
	Columbus, Ga.	7	27	1	6	0	0	0	1	.222	13	0	1	929
	Asheville	82	300	33	81	11	6	2	31	.270	117	7	6	.954
1942	New Orleans	15	36	5	10	1	1	0	4	.278	19	1	0	1.000
	Asheville	114	417	48	113	17	5	5	43	.271	206	11	12	.948
1943-44-45	Columbus, Ohio	(Military Service)												
1946	St. Louis	83	235	17	61	11	2	3	42	.260	334	31	6	.984
1947	St. Louis	46	74	4	15	2	1	0	9	.203	84	6	2	.978
1948	Philadelphia	121	446	60	122	21	3	11	56	.274	986	73	18	.983
1949	Philadelphia	121	412	42	119	19	6	7	50	.289	815	40	11	.987
1950	Philadelphia	141	523	79	155	29	4	13	83	.296	293	9	4	.987
1951	Philadelphia	125	428	46	123	20	5	8	52	.287	233	8	8	.968
1952	Cincinnati	11	27	3	5	1	1	0	4	.185	11	0	0	1.000
	St. Louis	119	418	48	109	14	5	13	60	.261	1022	84	17	.985

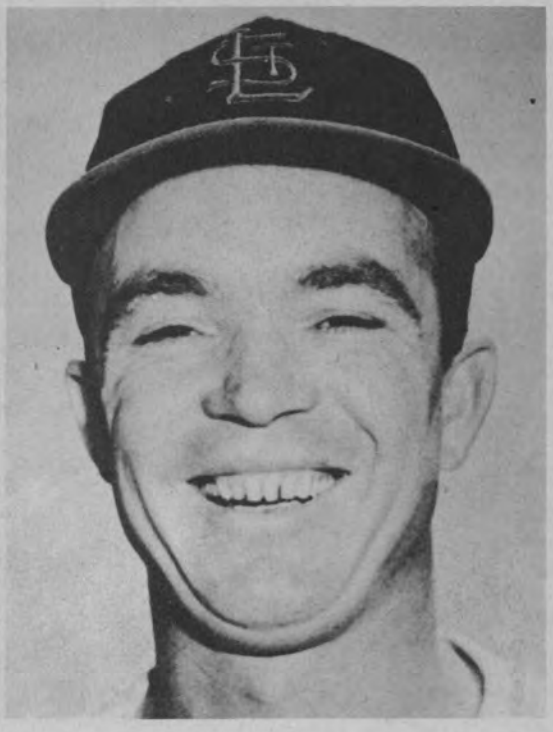


EDWARD RAYMOND STANKY

Born September 3, 1917, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Bats right, throws right
Married, three children, and lives at Fairhope, Alabama

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1935	Greenville	104	396	80	119	25	4	2	46	.301	166	269	39	.918
1936	Williamsport	11	37	5	12	1	0	0	5	.324	32	31	4	.940
	Portsmouth	111	436	96	147	23	8	3	55	.337	220	373	39	.938
1937	Williamsport	14	40	8	9	3	0	0	3	.225	19	3	1	.957
	Portsmouth	90	314	71	86	21	1	9	36	.274	216	218	15	.967
1938	Portsmouth	137	473	110	134	18	4	9	55	.283	380	397	27	.966
1939	Portsmouth	11	37	9	8	2	0	1	8	.216	7	20	1	.964
	Macon	123	449	109	137	28	7	4	38	.305	283	351	34	.949
1940	Macon	138	529	116	160	36	3	3	55	.302	274	494	53	.935
1941	Macon	139	505	112	159	26	5	1	84	.315	279	434	41	.946
1942	Milwaukee	145	527	124	180	56	6	8	57	.342	293	431	42	.945
1943	Chicago	142	510	92	125	15	1	0	47	.245	379	441	31	.964
1944	Chicago-Brooklyn	102	286	36	78	9	3	0	16	.273	207	224	21	.954
1945	Brooklyn	153	555	128	143	29	5	1	39	.258	429	441	34	.962
1946	Brooklyn	144	483	98	132	24	7	0	36	.273	356	359	17	.977
1947	Brooklyn	146	559	97	141	24	5	3	53	.252	402	406	12	.985
1948	Boston	67	247	49	79	14	2	2	29	.320	168	202	7	.981
1949	Boston	138	506	90	144	24	5	1	42	.285	357	354	15	.979
1950	New York	152	527	115	158	25	5	8	51	.300	407	418	20	.976
1951	New York	145	515	88	127	17	2	14	43	.247	356	412	18	.977
1952	St. Louis	53	83	13	19	4	0	0	7	.229	41	44	0	1.000

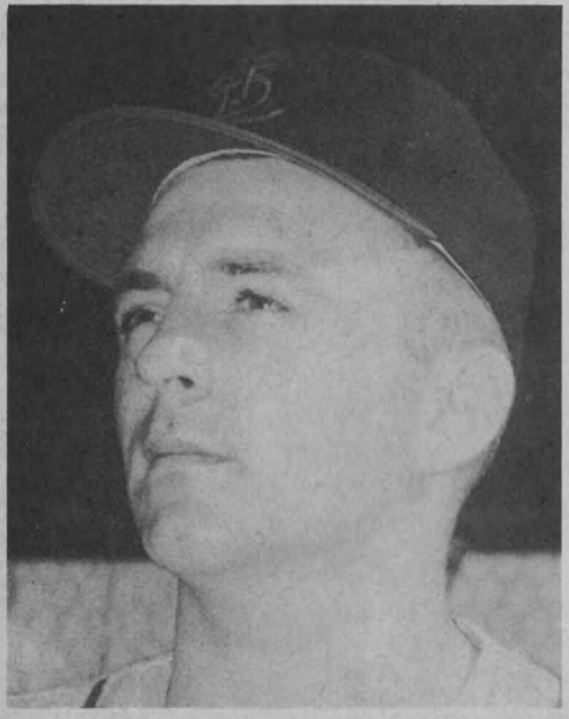


THOMAS VIRGIL STALLCUP

Born January 3, 1922, at Ravensford, North Carolina
Bats right, throws right
Married, one child, and lives at Honeapath, South Carolina

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1941	Greensboro	39	130	14	25	3	1	0	11	.192	39	47	11	.887
1942	Canton	123	483	63	136	21	5	1	53	.282	281	426	54	.929
1943-44-45	(Military Service)													
1946	Roanoke	138	539	88	164	22	9	10	93	.304	285	442	64	.919
1947	Cincinnati	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
	Jersey City	76	308	43	104	15	6	15	67	.338	171	271	17	.963
1948	Cincinnati	149	539	40	123	30	4	3	65	.228	264	433	32	.956
1949	Cincinnati	141	575	49	146	28	5	3	45	.254	256	437	27	.962
1950	Cincinnati	136	483	44	121	23	2	8	54	.251	253	389	18	.973
1951	Cincinnati	121	428	33	103	17	2	8	49	.241	190	333	17	.969
1952	Cincinnati	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	5	16	0	1.000
	St. Louis	29	31	4	4	1	0	0	1	.129				



THOMAS ROLAND BURGESS

Born September 1, 1927, at London, Ontario, Canada
Bats left, throws left
Married and lives at London, Ontario

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1946	Hamilton	111	402	71	109	16	8	16	65	.271	154	10	7	.959
1947	Allentown	106	360	61	126	25	5	13	79	.350	160	13	2	.989
1948	Omaha	20	51	13	12	1	2	1	5	.235	26	2	0	1.000
	Columbus, Ga.	67	237	32	56	9	5	1	26	.236	114	9	2	.984
1949-51	(Voluntarily Retired)													
1952	Columbus, Ga.	149	525	98	172	40	8	18	89	.328	319	12	6	.982

HARRY LEE LOWREY

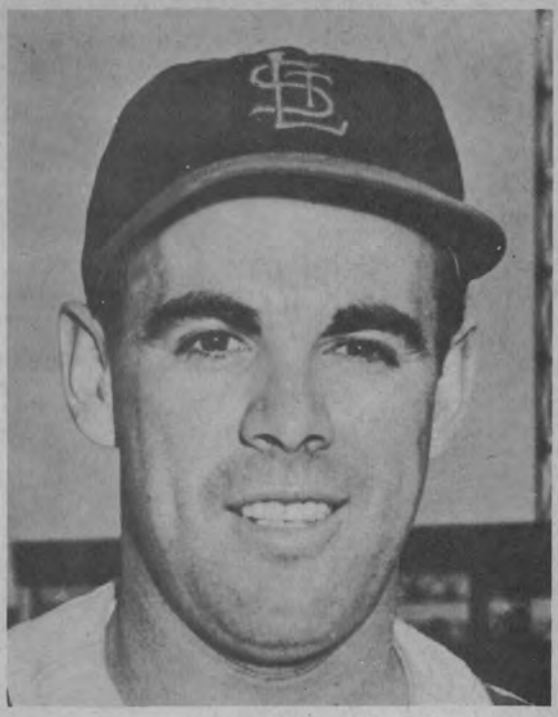
Born August 27, 1918, at Los Angeles, California

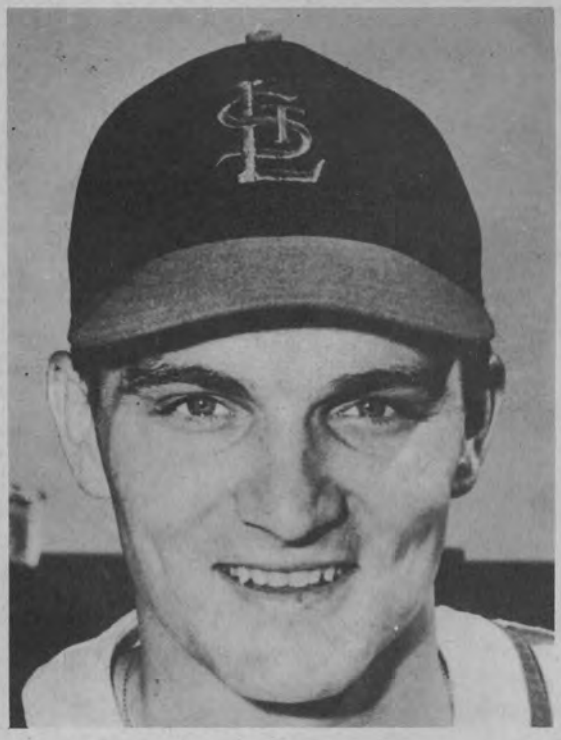
Bats right, throws right

Married, two children, and lives at Los Angeles, California

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1937	Moline	45	181	34	55	6	2	3	...	.304	73	108	21	.896
1938	Ponca City	123	479	105	128	35	5	5	63	.267	204	358	63	.899
1939	St. Joseph	137	517	122	178	39	7	15	108	.344	244	367	72	.895
1940	Tulsa	32	110	24	33	10	0	2	14	.300	26	53	7	.919
	Los Angeles	70	216	36	54	7	1	1	12	.250	84	142	16	.934
1941	Los Angeles	164	653	110	203	39	4	6	69	.311	354	103	27	.944
1942	Chicago	27	58	4	11	0	0	1	4	.190	43	2	1	.978
	Milwaukee	9	32	5	9	0	0	0	0	.281	17	1	0	1.000
	Los Angeles	96	393	64	101	17	C	5	39	.257	211	13	6	.974
1943	Chicago	130	480	59	140	25	12	1	63	.292	341	62	10	.976
1944		(Military Service)												
1945	Chicago	143	523	72	148	22	7	7	89	.283	281	19	5	.984
1946	Chicago	144	540	75	139	24	5	4	54	.257	330	49	13	.969
1947	Chicago	115	448	56	126	17	5	4	37	.281	138	200	17	.952
1948	Chicago	129	435	47	128	12	3	2	54	.294	238	29	5	.982
1949	Chicago-Cin.	127	420	66	115	21	2	4	35	.274	259	9	4	.985
1950	Cin.-St. Louis	108	320	44	75	14	0	2	15	.234	158	4	3	.982
1951	St. Louis	114	370	52	112	19	5	5	40	.303	225	24	9	.965
1952	St. Louis	132	374	48	107	18	2	1	48	.286	176	20	7	.966





LAWRENCE EDWARD MIGGINS

Born August 20, 1925, at New York, New York

Bats right, throws right

Single and lives at Houston, Texas

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1944	Jersey City	8	32	4	5	1	1	0	4	156	14	18	1	.970
1945		(Military Service)												
1946	Jersey City	37	114	12	29	1	1	3	10	.254	36	55	13	.875
1947	Minneapolis	60	202	28	47	7	0	6	31	.233	91	5	3	.970
	Sioux City	71	263	42	76	11	1	16	47	.289	155	9	11	.937
1948	Omaha	97	360	72	109	18	2	26	82	.303	176	10	8	.959
1949	Houston	140	544	60	146	22	6	21	101	.268	293	19	8	.975
1950	Columbus, Ohio	146	532	73	149	26	9	18	92	.280	248	6	8	.969
1951	Houston	157	572	84	149	34	3	27	108	.260	254	16	7	.975
1952	St. Louis	42	96	7	22	5	1	2	10	.229	30	0	1	.968

STANLEY FRANK MUSIAL

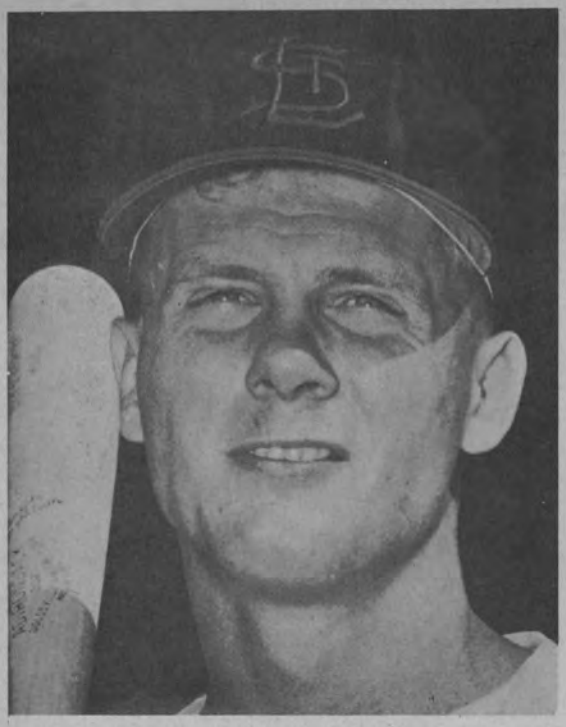
Born November 21, 1920, at Donora, Pennsylvania

Bats left, throws left

Married, three children, and lives at St. Louis, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1938	Williamson	26	62	5	16	3	0	1	6	.258	...	..	..	.829
1939	Williamson	23	71	10	25	3	3	1	9	.352	...	..	..	.889
1940	Daytona Beach	113	405	55	126	17	10	1	70	.311	183	69	11	.958
1941	Springfield, Mo.	87	348	100	132	27	10	26	94	.379	185	7	3	.985
	Rochester	54	221	43	72	10	4	3	21	.326	102	5	1	.991
	St. Louis	12	47	8	20	4	0	1	7	.426	20	1	0	1.000
1942	St. Louis	140	467	87	127	32	10	10	72	.315	296	6	5	.984
1943	St. Louis	157	617	108	220	48	20	13	81	.357	376	15	7	.982
1944	St. Louis	146	568	112	197	51	14	12	94	.347	353	16	5	.987
1945		(Military Service)												
1946	St. Louis	156	624	124	228	50	20	16	103	.365	1166	69	15	.988
1947	St. Louis	149	587	113	183	30	13	19	95	.312	1360	77	8	.994
1948	St. Louis	155	611	135	230	46	18	39	131	.376	354	11	7	.981
1949	St. Louis	157	612	128	207	41	13	36	123	.338	326	10	3	.991
1950	St. Louis	146	555	105	192	41	7	28	109	.346	132	2	5	.964
1951	St. Louis	152	578	124	205	30	12	32	108	.355	816	45	10	.989
1952	St. Louis	154	578	105	194	42	6	21	91	.336	502	18	5	.990



ELDON JOHN REPULSKI

Born October 4, 1928, at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota
Bats right, throws right
Married, one child, and lives at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota

COMPLETE RECORD

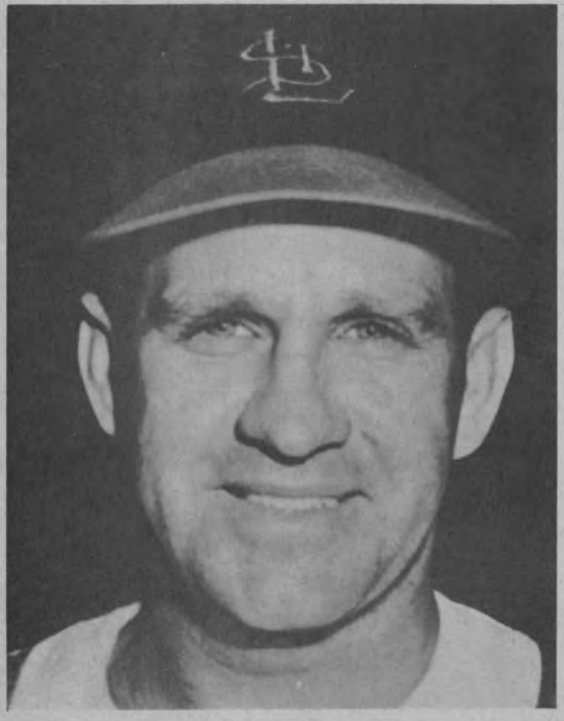
Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1947	W. Frankfort	111	435	73	122	9	8	10	74	.280	208	13	11	.953
1948	Fresno	125	510	113	164	33	11	23	125	.322	269	14	7	.976
1949	Omaha	13	29	3	5	0	1	0	2	172	...	...	...	....
	Winston-Salem	131	504	94	151	30	5	20	88	.300	248	14	9	.967
1950	Houston	37	125	16	32	4	5	2	15	.256	78	2	3	.964
	Columbus, Ga.	105	381	76	123	12	4	17	95	.323	198	7	6	.972
1951	Houston	21	60	5	13	3	1	0	5	.217	34	1	4	.897
	Columbus, Ohio	115	400	49	110	24	4	9	56	.275	272	7	5	.982
1952	Rochester	142	521	82	154	24	7	13	65	.296	331	11	3	.991

HAROLD HOUSTEN RICE

Born February 11, 1924, at Raleigh, West Virgini
Bats left, throws right
Married, three children, and lives at St. Louis, Missouri

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1941	Williamson	58	225	30	58	8	6	6	38	.258	63	10	3	.961
1942	Williamson	65	232	50	81	16	2	2	40	.349	99	12	5	.956
1943-44-45		(Military Service)												
1946	Winston-Salem	106	415	75	139	21	10	7	70	.335	140	6	3	.980
1947	Rochester	120	347	42	86	15	1	5	50	.248	215	10	3	.987
1948	Rochester	146	542	81	172	34	13	7	71	.317	256	13	15	.947
	St. Louis	8	31	3	10	1	2	0	3	.323	16	0	0	1.000
1949	St. Louis	40	46	3	9	2	1	1	9	.196	8	1	0	1.000
1950	Rochester	114	413	87	128	21	8	17	79	.310	201	11	7	.968
	St. Louis	44	128	12	27	3	1	2	11	.211	67	3	2	.972
1951	Rochester	54	209	30	69	10	8	12	36	.330	84	1	2	.977
	St. Louis	69	236	20	60	12	1	4	38	.254	116	6	6	.953
1952	St. Louis	98	295	37	85	14	5	7	45	.288	132	5	4	.972



ENOS BRADSHER SLAUGHTER

Born April 27, 1916, at Roxboro, North Carolina
Bats left, throws right
Married, two children, and lives at Belleville, Illinois

COMPLETE RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1935	Martinsville	109	422	68	115	25	11	18	...	.273	187	24	16	.930
1936	Columbus, Ga.	151	569	106	185	31	20	9	118	.325	317	10	17	.951
1937	Columbus, Ohio	154	642	147	245	42	13	26	122	.382	267	10	7	.975
1938	St. Louis	112	395	59	109	20	10	8	58	.276	189	7	6	.970
1939	St. Louis	149	604	95	193	52	5	12	86	.320	348	18	12	.968
1940	St. Louis	140	516	96	158	25	13	17	73	.306	267	8	3	.989
1941	St. Louis	113	425	71	132	22	9	13	76	.311	173	5	10	.947
1942	St. Louis	152	591	100	188	31	17	13	98	.318	287	15	4	.987
1943-44-45		(Military Service)												
1946	St. Louis	156	609	100	183	30	8	18	130	.300	284	23	6	.981
1947	St. Louis	147	551	100	162	31	13	10	86	.294	306	15	6	.982
1948	St. Louis	146	549	91	176	27	11	11	90	.321	330	9	10	.971
1949	St. Louis	151	568	92	191	34	13	13	96	.336	330	10	6	.971
1950	St. Louis	148	556	82	161	26	7	10	101	.290	260	9	6	.978
1951	St. Louis	123	409	48	115	17	8	4	64	.281	198	10	1	.995
1952	St. Louis	140	510	73	153	17	12	11	101	.300	250	11	3	.989

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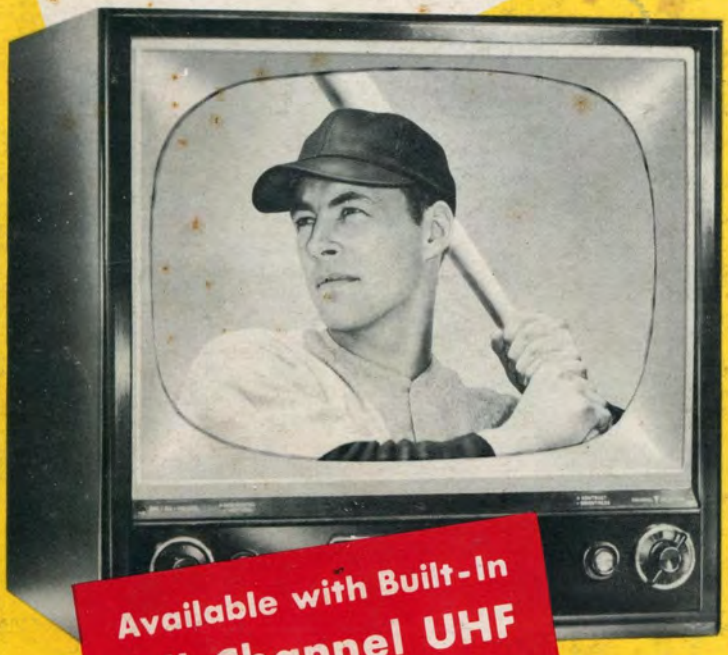

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